# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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## THE OBSERVER.

HURSDAY.....DECEMBER 20, 1894.

### NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The shares of the Chemical bank, of New York ($100) are worth $4,300.

Major Charles M. Stedman has been invited to be one of the orators before the New England Society at Charleston, S. C., December 22nd, on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the society.

There are four hundred thousand more United States pensioners drawing money from the government to-dav than there were soldiers in all armies of the Confederacy during the war. What good shooters the South had!

Police Captain Creedon, of New York, swore before the Lexow Committee Friday, that he paid $15,000 for his captainey. He said "that he had been on the force a number of years before he found out that the only way to promotion was bribery."

Andy Bowen, the light weight champion, died Saturday morning in New Orleans, from the injuries received in the fight with Lavigne the night before. Lavigne his backers and the referee were arrested. The mayor of New Orleans immediately revoked the permit for the great fight between Dempsy and Ryan.

Republican editors who are writing able leaders headed "Populism Doomed" in one column do not allow a little thing like that, says a New York exchange, to keep them from using the next column for rejoicing over the victories they and the Populists in combination have won over "the Bourbons" in the South.

The railroad which Russia is building across Siberia to the Pacific Ocean will be 5,700 miles long and is expected to be completed within six years. Siberia is an immense country, twice as large as the United States, in the southern part of which are millions of acres of fertile lands, also rich in minerals, timber, &c.

In the Senate last week Mr. Blanchard, Democrat, of Louisiana, introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to the Citizen's Bank of Louisiana $257,013, the amount alleged exacted of that bank in 1862 by General Butler, commanding the United States troops at New Orleans at that time; $70,000 in the same manner taken by General Banks in 1863, and $1,242,777 taken by General Canby in 1866, with interest on each sum at 6 per cent.

If you have occasion to write to the president or to the one ex-president of the United States, you must address him simply as Grover Cleveland or Benjamin Harrison, and ignore the "Mr." or "Esq.," or all other prefixes or affixes. Etiquette decided years ago that no *title is high enough for* the man who holds the greatest office in the gift of the American people. By remembering this little matter, the reader may save himself the possible humiliation of being considered a jay.

Electrician Hill, of Manchester, England, who is locally celebrated for the number of his extraordinary and useless inventions, has invented an electrical apparatus by which parrots are taught to talk. The London Electrician says that it consists of a phonograph, an electro-magnet, a battery, a mirror, an electric bell, a lump of sugar and a parrot, who by changing the cylinder of the phonograph can be taught to swear in any language from Cockney English to Chinese.

Secretary Howard, of Fall River, Mass., is in receipt of a communication from Jacob Schoenof, one of the textile tariff experts, now an appraiser at the port of New York, in which the writer states that the prices paid for spinning fine yarns in the Bolton district, England, and the prices paid for the same yarns in Fall River, are about equal. The statement was a surprise to the spinners, as they had been led to believe that the English prices were much lower than those in this country.

Of the 111 Democratic Congressmen elected 96 are from the South. In the meagre 15 which the entire North and West send there is not a man who is qualified for leadership. Crisp, Turner, Lawson, McMillin, McCreary and Catchings will be the most conspicuous figures on the Democratic side, the men who will have to do the most of the heavy fighting. The Atlanta Constitution says: A great responsibility will rest upon the Southern Democrats in the next House. They will practically represent their party in that body. Their conduct will to a large degree express the principles and aims of the party. The men we have named are able to cope with the leaders of the majority and a magnificent opportunity lies before them.

The news from China makes it daily more and more evident that there is no fight in the country. The progressive degradation of Li Hung Chang humbles the man who is with little dispute the ablest and the most progressive statesman in the country, and leaves the whole country under the dominion of the inert or reactionary classes. The "system" established by these classes is simply an extension, says the New York Times, over the whole empire of the methods and standards of Tammany Hall. There is a universal reign of theft and blackmail, which makes the nation helpless against any determined invader. Undoubtedly the war with Japan will be the best thing that has happened to China for some centuries.

Of the Confederate survivors, says the New Orleans Picayune, it is doubtful if there are 300,000 of them remaining on the face of the earth, and all of them are engaged in paying taxes to make up the pensions of their former antagonists. For these southern veterans no paternal government provides generous pensions or comfortable soldiers' homes. In a few rare cases, those who are so much disabled as to be wholly dependent receive a small provision at the hands of their states; but all others must support themselves or be supported by friends. The only recompense they have ever received for the most patriotic services men ever performed is the consciousness of duty done, and the credit history has given them of having made the most gallant and daring fight of modern times. But that is enough for such men. They face fate as they often faced death, shirking no duty and asking no favors. It is beyond the power of man to do more.

### SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

**Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."**

Mr. Chandler, late of Nebraska, now a setler in Raleigh, has gone extensively into the business of raising hogs and cattle. He says he can raise pork at 2 cents a pound. All his hogs and cattle and horses are of the finest breeds, and he brought them from Nebraska. He says thirteen farmers of that State write him that they wish to come here as soon as possible. He is greatly pleased with that section and its climate. ——William H. Price, of Clevelaad, Ohio, of the firm of Chandler & Price, press manufacturers, was killed by a burglar in his dwelling. ——Negroes in Georgia charged with arson say the Populist candidate for sheriff in Scriven county advised them to burn out all Democrats. ——Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle fined a Pennsylvania dealer $50 for selling unstamped playing cards. ——Expenditures so far this month have been only $4,000,000 in excess of receipts by the Government. ——The President has placed storekeepers, gaugers and clerks in offices of internal revenue collectors in the classified civil service. ——The postmaster at Punta Gorda, Fla., has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $3,000. ——General Kennedy was hanged in Jasper county, Tenn., Monday. He was married in jail last Wednesday night. ——Jas. B. Babcock, chief of the draughting division of the patent office, was accidentally shot by a friend. The latter is distracted with grief and has disappeared. ——All indictments against the railroad strikers in Chicago are to be nol prossed by the Government. ——A justice of the peace, while trying a case in Indiana, was killed by the defendant, who escapes. ——On the Pennsylvania railroad a fireman was blown from a locomotive by a sudden gust of wind. ——Eighty girls in a St. Louis tobacco factory go on a strike. ——In Kentucky a mob attempted to take a prisoner from a train for the purpose of lynching him, but were defeated in their intention. ——The city council of Mount Vernon, Ohio, will send to the Pasteur institute at Columbus eleven persons bitten by a mad dog. ——Since December 6th there have been sixty cases of diphtheria and ten deaths therefrom in Ashtabula, Ohio. A milkman spread the disease. ——Benjamin Benham jumped from the steamer Tallahassee, near Savannah, and was drowned. —— The A. M. E. Zion conference in session in Charleston, S. C., sent to the Legislature a protest against the "Jim Crow" car law. —— The South Carolina farmers are better supplied with home raised bread and meat than at any time since the war. ——A man, giving his name as W. B. Webster, from Madison, N. C., was arrested in Virginia for passing bills of the old Bank of Mecklenburg. —— The Pope has catarrh. ——A Fall River cotton factory has received a consignment of yarns from an English factory for weaving purposes. ——The officers of a cotton mill in Petersburg have been indicted for working women and children more than ten hours a day. ——The Manufacturers' Record says 35,000 acres of timber lands and 50,000 acres of agricultural lands in this State have recently been sold to Northerners. ——A Bristol, Tenn., special to the Richmond Dispatch says: A bold highway robbery occurred within one mile of Greenville, Tenn. Smith Saylor, a farmer, was held up and robbed of $1,150 by masked highwaymen. The robbers covered Saylor with pistols and after securing his money took to the woods. Saylor had gone to Greenville during the early morning to close the sale of his farm and the money taken was the first payment in the deal. ——Bradstreet's says: There is the expected slacking in wholesale and jobbing lines customary immediately preceding the Christmas holidays. With few exceptions, sales of Christmas specialties, notions and fancy groceries by jobbers and at retail show the only activity in the movement of merchandise and no improvement is expected until the New Year. General trade South is very quiet, except for Christmas specialties. Mercantile collections at Central Southern cities are better than had been expected. In staple lines the distribution of fancy groceries, dry goods and clothing leads. The feature at New Orleans is the revival of exports of bulk grain. On the Pacific coast general business is rather better than previously. ——It is said that Zeb Vance Walser has received pledges of support sufficient to elect him Speaker of the House of Representatives. ——In the contempt case Judge Wood, ot Illinois, senteneed Eugene Debs to imprisonment for six months, and the other eight defendants, with one exception, whose sentence is suspended, get three months. ——The decision of the Supreme court of California assures the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor. ——Diphtheria is spreading rapidly in St. Louis and East St. Louis. ——A steamer drawing 22 feet, 3 inches crossed Charleston bar without any trouble. —— Emperor William has added 100,000 marks to the salary of Chancellor Hohenlohe. ——Before the Lexow committee Friday Capt. Creedon testified to having paid $15,000 for a police captainey and was corroborated. ——At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon all the drivers and conductors of the Metropolitan Street Car company, of Washington City, went on a strike. Efforts were made to run some of the cars, but they were thrown from the track. The cars were taken back to the stables and at a conference that night between officers and employes a compromise of $1.75 for twelve hours' work was made. —— The Caucasian Publishing company of Raleigh has been organized. The incorporators beside Butler, who is president, are W. F. Stroud, W. A. Guthrie, A. C. Shuford, W. H. Worth and J. C. L. Harris. There are 2,000 shares at $10 each, and the capital stock may be increased to $50,000. The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says: The first issue of the paper will appear January 6th. It will be a daily and weekly journal. It will be a Populist paper, with Republican support. It is rumored that the Progressive Farmer will be consolidated with it. ——The highest annual salary provided for by the bill, which has passed the South Carolina Legislature, is $2,200—the Governor's salary. It has been heretofore for years $3,500. The chief justice of the Supreme court comes down from $4,000 to $2,000. Whether the Senate will pass the bill or not remains to be seen. It is thought that Governor Evans will veto it even if it becomes an act. The present Governor's salary is protected by a constitutional provision. The State Senate has killed the bill to establish a blind asylum and an educational institution at the capital of the State. A sensation was produced in Atlanta by a witness in the Federal court giving the names of a number of prominent and wealthy citizens who are white-caps.

### Mr. Carlisle's Plan.

The following is the full text of Secretary Carlisle's plan for currency reform, formulated into a bill:

An act to amend the laws relating to national banking associations, to exempt the notes of State banks from taxation upon certain conditions, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted that all acts and parts of acts which require or authorize the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes issued by national banking associations be, and the same are hereby repealed, and such notes hereafter prepared shall not contain the statement that they are so secured.

Sec. 2. That any national banking association organized as now provided by law, and any national banking association hereafter organized, may take out circulating notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent. of its paid-up and unimpaired capital upon depositing with the Treasurer of the United States legal-tender notes, including Treasury notes issued under the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as a guarantee fund equal to 30 per cent. of the circulating notes applied for. The association making such deposit shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes in denominations of $10 and multiples thereof in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by by law, and all such notes, together with the circulating notes of national banking associations now outstanding, shall constitute, and are hereby declared to be, a first lien upon all the assets of the association issuing the same. All circulating notes hereafter furnished to national banking associations shall be uniform in design, but any association desiring to redeem its circulating notes in gold may have them made payable in that coin; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to have prepared and keep on hand ready for delivery on application a reserve of bank notes for each national banking association having circulation, but such reserve for each bank shall at no time be in excess of the difference between the amount of its notes then outstanding and the total amount which it is by this act authorized to receive.

Sec. 3. That in lieu of all existing taxes, each national banking association shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July each year, a duty of one-fourth of 1 per centum for each half year upon the average amount of its notes in circulation, and in computing such average all notes issued by such association and not actually retired from circulation in the manner hereinafter provided shall be included.

Sec. 4. That each national banking association shall redeem its notes at par in lawful money of the United States on presentation at its own office or at such agencies as may be designated by it for that purpose, and whenever such association desires to return the whole or any part of its circulation, the notes to be retired shall be forwarded to the Controller of the Currency for cancellation, and therupon 30 per centum of the amount of such cancelled notes shall be returned to the association. Defaced and mutilated notes, and notes otherwise unfit for circulation which have been redeemed by any association, may be returned to the Controller of the Currency for destruction and reissue, as now provided by law.

Sec. 5. That in order to provide a safety fund for the prompt redemption of the circulating notes of failed national banking associations, each such association now organized or hereafter organized shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July in each year, a tax of one-fourth of 1 per centum for each half year upon the average amount of its circulating notes outstanding, to be computed as hereinbefore provided, until the said fund amounts to a sum equal to 5 per centum upon the total amount of national bank notes outstanding, and thereafter said tax shall cease. Each association hereafter organized, and each association applying for additional circulation, shall pay its pro rata share into the said fund before receiving notes; but an association retiring or reducing its circulation shall not be entitled to withdraw any part of said fund. When a national banking association becomes insolvent, its guarantee fund held on deposit shall be transferred to the safety fund herein provided for and applied to the redemption of its outstanding notes, and in case the said last mentioned fund should at any time be impaired by the redemption of the notes of failed national banks, and the immediately available assets of said banks are not sufficient to reimburse it, said fund shall be at once restored by pro rata assessments upon all the other associations according to the amount of their outstanding circulation, and the associations so assessed shall have a first lien upon the assets of each failed bank for the amount properly chargeable to such bank on account of the redemption of its circulation.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time invest any money belonging to the safety fund in United States bonds having the longest time to run, and the bonds so purchased and the interest accruing thereon shall be held as part of the said fund. Such bonds may be sold when necessary, and the proceeds used for the redemption of the circulating notes of failed national banks.

Sec. 7. That every national banking association heretofore organized and having bonds on deposit to secure circulation shall on or before the first day of July, 1895, withdraw such bonds and deposit with the Treasurer of the United States a guarantee fund consisting of United States legal-tender notes, including the Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, equal to 30 per cent. of its outstanding circulation at the time of such withdrawal and deposit, and all laws and parts of laws requiring such associations to deposit or to keep on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States bonds of the United States, for any purpose other than as security for public moneys, shall be and are hereby repealed from and after the said date.

Sec. 8. That Sections 9 and 12 of the act approved July 12, 1882, entitled "An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," and Section 31 of the act approved June 3, 1864, entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," and all acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, use from time to time any surplus revenue of the United States in the redemption and retirement of United States legal tender notes, but the amount of such notes retired shall not in the aggregate exceed an amount equal to 70 per cent. of the additional circulation taken out by national banks and State banks under the provisions of this act; and hereafter no United States notes or Treasury notes authorized by the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," of a less denomination than $10 shall be issued, and as rapidly as such notes of denominations less than $10 shall be received into the Treasury they shall be canceled, and an equal amount of notes of like character, but in denominations of $10 or multiples thereof, shall be issued in their places, but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal, or in any manner affect, the second section of the said act of July 14, 1890.

Sec. 10. That the use of circulating notes issued by a banking corporation duly organized under the laws of any State, and which transacts no other than a banking business, shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of the United States, when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency:

1. That such bank has at no time had outstanding its circulating notes in excess of 75 per cent. of its paid-up and unimpaired capital.

2. That its stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of its circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; but this shall not be required in the case of persons holding stock as executors, administrators, guardians, or trustees, if the assets and funds in their hands are liable in like manner, and to the same extent as the testator, intestate, ward, or person interested in such funds would be if living and competent to act and hold the stock in his own name.

3. That the circulating notes constitute by law a first lien upon all the assets of the bank.

4. That the bank has at all times kept on deposit with an official of the State authorized by law to receive and hold the same a guarantee fund in United States legal-tender notes, including Treasury notes of 1890, equal to 30 per cent. of its outstanding circulating notes; and,

5. That it has promptly redeemed its notes at par on demand at its principal office, or at one or more of its branch offices, if it has branches.

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, under proper rules and regulations to be established by him, permit State banks to procure and use in the preparation of their notes the distinctive paper used in printing United States securities; but no State bank shall print or engrave its notes in similitude of a United States note or certificate or national bank note.

### Secretary Carlisle Explains His Currency Plan.

Last week Mr. Carlisle appeared before the House committee on banking and currency, and presented in detail the features of the new currency plan proposed in his annual report and endorsed in the President's message. The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal gives this account of the proceedings:

There was much interest in the hearing, as it was felt that Mr. Carlisle would lend a more popular interest to the subject than had appeared in the formal report. The crowd in attendance made it necessary to use the large room of the committee on ways and means. Besides the full membership of the committee present, Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, and many members of congress were present.

Mr. Carlisle said he was ready to answer questions from the committee as well as elaborate his own views. He took up each section of his recent recommendations.

THE SECTIONS TREATED SERIATIM

"First to repeal all laws requiring or authorizing the deposition of United States bonds as securities for circulation. And, second, to permit national banks to issue notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent. of their paid-up and unimpaired capital, but require each bank receiving notes to deposit a guarantee fund consisting of United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, to the amount of 30 per cent. upon the circulating notes applied for, this percentage of deposits upon the circulating notes outstanding to be maintained at all times, and whenever a bank retires its circulation, in whole or in part, its guarantee fund to be returned in proportion to the amount of notes retired."

PRESENT LAW PREVENTS ELASTICITY.

Mr. Carlisle said he was satisfied that the present law requiring the deposit of bonds to secure circulation prevented the elasticity of the currency.

"The provisions outlined," said Mr. Carlisle, "give ample protection without the deposit of bonds as required by the present law."

Mr. Carlisle said the practical value of a reserve fund of currency was shown in 1893. There was a demand for money, aggregating $40,000,000. The treasury did its best to meet the stringency, but by the time the notes were ready to distribute the demand had gone by and many of the packages of notes were returned unopened.

The secretary invited criticism of this particular section.

Chairman Springer asked how the secretary's plan differed from the Baltimore plan.

DIFFERS FROM THE BALTIMORE PLAN.

Mr. Carlisle explained the technical difference. The Baltimore plan proposed a deposit of 50 per cent under certain conditions, while the treasury plan proposed a deposit of 30 per cent. When a bank fails the treasury plan contemplated an assessment on all national banks, they in turn having a lien on the failed bank.

Representative Hall, of Missouri, suggested that there was a prevailing opinion that it was unsafe to place the entire question of expanding the currency in the hands of corporations and banks.

"It will work automatically," said Mr. Carlisle, "banks will not expand the currency unless the public need it. Their interests will be to expand and contract as the common interests demand. These interests will therefore control at all times."

FLEXIBILITY THE GREAT DESIDERATUM.

The secretary stated that this flexibility was much more desirable than a rigid system by which a fixed amount of currency was always outstanding. At one time, the stringency was so great that the banks drew out $13,000,000 under pressure, and if it had not been for the Canadian banks who sent currency into this country, serious results might have ensued.

Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, asked if the Baltimore plan did not contemplate government liability.

THE LIABILITY ON THE BANKS.

Mr. Carlisle said that the ultimate liability was on the government by the Baltimore plan and on the banks by his plan.

Mr. Johnson asked if the ultimate liability of the government would not inspire more confidence in the currency.

The secretary said it undoubtedly would, but that his plan would insure ample protection and, therefore, ample confidence.

He explained that, in case of the failure of a bank, its 30 per cent goes into the general safety fund. If the total of the safety fund and the assets of the failed bank are not sufficient to meet all the liabilities without carrying the general safety fund below the 5 per cent., then all the banks are assessed to meet the liabilities. The banks have a lien on the assets of the failed bank.

ABOUT THE STATE BANK FEATURE.

Concerning the state bank feature of the plan, Secretary Carlisle said: "It suggests merely a plan by which state banks could act if they saw fit. But the government has no direct concern with state institutions. The plan simply gives them the privilege of acting under certain conditions if they see fit."

The secretary then took up the proposition that no national bank note be of less denomination than $10. It would encourage the circulation of silver certificates of small denominations. These certificates were now crowded into the treasury.

Mr. Sperry asked if silver certificates were redeemed in gold.

"No," said Mr. Carlisle, "there are only two classes of notes redeemed in gold, viz: the greenbacks and the treasury notes under the Sherman act of 1890."

USE THE RESERVE.

Concerning the ninth provision, "to repeal all provisions of the law requiring all banks to keep a reserve on account of deposits," the secretary said, "The present law keeps a bank from using its reserve at a time when it needs it most."

THE CURRENCY PLAN IN THE SENATE.

The events of the past few days leaves little room for doubt that the financial question is to be a prominent topic in the senate during the present session and there are some facts which point to a state of affairs which may render the session one of great interest.

It is understood that the instructions of the the democratic senatorial caucus do not go to the extent of endorsing the recommendations of the President and Secretary Carlisle, but only require the finance committee to take these suggestions under consideration, as they would any other suggestion bearing upon the question which might come from a creditable source. There is little doubt that the finance committee will take the matter up, but with what result is not so easily stated. In the senate at large, the plan appears to commend itself to some of the southern senators, largely because of its provision for the removal of the state bank tax. If a bill on the lines suggested should reach the senate, it would be opposed by the extreme free silver men, who believe that if a law containing such provisions should be enacted it would prove a death blow to silver.

### A Word for Southern Speech.

Correspondence New York Herald.

Your Rome correspondent, Mr. Swag, complains that foreigners are taught by the English to believe that Americans do not speak good English and adds:—"They do not hear the language often enough to judge for themselves. Sometimes one feels almost glad that they are not able to do so when the speakers come from the Inland towns of the Southern States."

I come from an inland town of a Southern State, North Carolina, and beg to say a word in defence.

There can be no doubt that indifferently good English is spoken in the Southern States by some people, but I will venture to say, in the first place, that the English language is as well spoken in the Southern country towns as it is in the interior towns of England.

And then, inelegant English is by no means confined to the Southern States on this side of the Atlantic. I meet fairly educated Northern people here who pronounce the word news as if it were spelled "noose." They talk of their "doos," when they mean their dues; they say "dooty," when they mean to say duty; the barbarious word "doos," is made the substitute for two other good words—viz., the verb does and the noun dew, that falls from heaven Northerners ignore the letter "u" in many cases. Even in the slang phrase which they have invented, dude, they pronounce "dood."

And then the average Northerner "hadn't ought," or, "had ought," to do so and so. They "hev" where other people have.

These are only specimens of Northern vulgarisms in speech. Their name is legion in spite of Webster and Worcester, who would teach them better.

There are words in use in North Carolina that belong to the ages of Shakespeare and Chaucer, which are not now known to other English speaking people; and the facts proves that we are more English than the English.

Respectfully,
DANIEL R. GOODLOE.
Washington, Nov. 8, 1894.

### Introduction of Tea.

Good Words.]

There was no knowledge of tea in Europe before 1517, when intercourse began between Portugal and China. It was first actually brought to Europe in 1610 by Dutch merchants, and some years later was introduced into England. In China there are two words for it—te, (pronounced like the French the,) and cha—and we formerly used both words. There is a letter from a Mr. Wickham, in 1615, asking a friend to procure him "a pot of the best sort of chaw," and in this friend's own accounts occurs the item: "Three silver porringers to drink chaw in." Pepys says, on the 28th of September, 1660: "I did send for a cup of tea, (a China drink,) of which I had never drank before."

Near seven years later, however, he comes home one day and finds his wife making tea, as if it had become a much more common thing. Nevertheless, the price was very high. In 1660, Mr. Garway, the first London tea dealer, sold it at from 15s. to 50s. per pound, and it was valuable enough in 1664 for the East India Company to make a present of two pounds of tea, to Catharine, Queen of Charles II. By 1725 the price had fallen to from 12s. to 30s. It was kept up partly by an import duty of 5s. on the pound, but mainly by the enormous export duty levied in China. These duties were the great difficulty in the early trade with the Chinese Empire. At one time an additional 10 per cent. was added.

The Canton merchants petitioned against this, and in 1736 the Emperor agreed to take it off, but he said merchants must come to hear this act of grace read on their knees. However, they all met together and resolved "on their honor not to submit to this slavish posture," and the Emperor was apparently obliged to give in.

The Democratic Senate caucus declined to take affirmative action on pop gun tariff bills or the cloture resolution. The caucus decided on certain bills to be taken up and pushed to completion, and instructed the Finance committee to report a financial measure.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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### Prominent Speakers.

Thomas B. Reed has never shown that he possessed the remarkable power of verbal memory that some of our public men have had, says the Boston Herald. Consequently it is not surprising to hear that the speech which he delivered at Old Orchard a week ago was quite different from the speech which he had caused to be printed in advance for the use of the newspapers. Probably Mr. Reed could not deliver a long discourse from memory if he tried to do it.

Few men have this power in the superlative degree in which Roscoe Conkling had it. No man equaled him in feats of verbal recitation among our modern public men. When he prepared a speech of 12,000 words to open a campaign it was his habit to have it put in type in advance, to memorize it, and then to repeat it word for word before a great audience. Once he had a "campaign opener" in advance in the office put in type on the New York "Times." "The Times" reporter took slips of the speech to the Brooklyn Academy of Music, where the speech was delivered, and followed the great orator. He discovered that Mr. Conkling was letter perfect in the recitation, but that he transposed one passage of considerable length, uttering it at a later time than he had intended, yet not altering a word, and the speech was so divided by topics that this was possible without affecting the force of the argument with the audience.

Mr. Blaine had no special power of this kind, and whenever he spoke at much length on any formal occasion he always wrote out what he had to say and read it from manuscript or from the type proof.

Among the men now prominent there is no one who excels Mr. Cleveland in the power of verbal memory. Mr. Cleveland can prepare a long address in writing, read it over once, and then stand up before an audience and repeat it without changing a word. Since Mr. Conkling's time there has been hardly anyone prominent in public life who has sought to excel in this wonderful accomplishment.

Probably Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, can do better at it than any other man in Congress.

### The Name of Appomattox.

An order has been issued at the Post office Department changing the name of the postoffice heretofore called Nebraska, which town is now the county seat of Appomattox county, Va., to "Appomattox." Some weeks ago a great stir was created over the action of postoffice officials in changing the name of the old postoffice at Appomattox Court House, three miles from Nebraska, to "Surrender." As this was the historical place where Gen. Lee capitulated to Gen. Grant, objection was made to the name because of its suggestiveness. The reason for the change was this: Some time ago the old Appomattox court house was burned down and a new court house was built at the town of Nebraska, in Appomattox county, which became the county seat. It is the custom in Virginia to have a county seat called by the same name as the county, and the postoffice Department not desiring to have two "Appomattox" postoffices, changed the name of the old court house postoffice to "Surrender." The name "Appomattox" could not be applied to the new postoffice at Nebraska until a new postmaster was commissioned for that place, and this was done a few days ago, so, according to present intentions, the old postoffice where Lee surrendered is to be continued to be called "Surrender," and the new postoffice at Nebraska is to be called after the name of the county—"Appomattox."

### Wellington's Greatest Battle.

Westminster Gazette]

A hitherto unpublished letter of the Duke of Wellington, written to Colonel Wilke, one of the garrison of St. Helena when Napoleon was there, contains the following interesting reference to the duke's greatest battle:

They used to call me the Sepoy General. It is due to my having been a sepoy general that I won the battle of Waterloo. It taught me where to place men with whom I could trust the honor of England and where to place men who were not so satisfactory. I had troops with me at Waterloo in whose hands the safety and honor of king and country could well be placed. I had numbers of others, some of whom I could not trust at all, some I could barely trust, and others who were not properly trained. It was owing to the fact of my having learned in the Sepoy wars to place the best of the men in the parts of the field where the greatest courage and bravery were required, and others where those qualities were not required, that I won the battle of Waterloo.

### Farm Products.

Wilmington Messenger.

The prices of products of the farm are not such as to bring pleasure to the farmers and give hope of the future. We are surprised to learn that the price of corn is higher than it has been since 1880. Wheat is way down, lower than it has ever been known. Real good flour can be bought in Baltimore now for $2 50, such as all the bakers use.

Oats are reported higher than last year. Cotton is very, very low, less than 5 cents, but a little higher than it was. But the plantations are reported as getting in this month but 4.9 cents. Think of farmers receiving but a fraction over 4 cents for their chief staple.

Tobacco is lower than last year by about 1 cent a pound average. North Carolina fine (gold leaf) is probably higher than last year. If the farmers will diversify—depend less on one or two crops—reduce the products of tobacco, cotton and wheat, they will realize better prices.

### Mary and Her Little Pain.

Mary has a little pain;
'Comes from torpid liver;
It follows her wherse'er she goes.
Spite of all they give her.

Like Mary's lamb, we'll turn it out
Ensuring quick recovery,
By giving Dr Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery!

Sure cure for biliousness, torpid liver, constipation, dyspepsia, scrofula, and all blood, skin and scalp affections. Only medicine so sure in curative action that it can be guaranteed. See guarantee around each bottle.

### All Can Get Well Cheaply.

When druggists do not keep Blood Balm—and they are few—send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and it will be sent to you, freight prepaid, by the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Book of wonderful and marvelous cures of blood and skin diseases sent free. Send for it, and read advertisement in another column.—*Adv.*

### The Money of Greece and Rome.

The Fortnightly Review.

Unlike the Greeks and Jews, the Romans were not particularly gifted with the commercial instinct, and long remained a poor and frugal people, using a copper coinage. Silver was only introduced in 269 B. C., just before the Punic wars, nor did the precious metals become abundant until after the fall of Carthage, more than a century later. Between the death of Cato, however, and that of Cicero, in the year 43 B. C., a complete social revolution took place. Treasure poured in from many conquered countries, the accumulations grew to be vast under Julius Caesar, and under Augustus, when the civilization culminated, the flood was at the full, and the currency was made bi metallic.

Meanwhile, natural selection did its resistless work. Masses of capital were concentrated in the hands of those who were economically the strongest, and a fortune of $300,000 was thought poverty by the wealthy. Even so late as the fifth century, families of the second rank had incomes of that amount.

Of all the ways under the empire in which moneyed capital could be employed none seems to have been so lucrative as usury, for the structure of society favored the trade of the money lender. At home politics engulfed fabulous sums. Mark Antony, while still a youth, owed $250,000, while Caesar owed a million and a quarter before he held an office. Added to this was the general extravagance. A man of moderate fortune, like Cicero, for example, usually lived beyond his means, and was in constant difficulty with his creditors.

Yet Rome was comparatively a poor field, for there the rate of interest was not customarily more than 12 per cent., and was often lower. It was in the provinces that the rich harvest was reaped, for the fiscal system was so oppressive that the inhabitants had to have money at any price, and they were sorely squeezed through many generations. Verres lent at 24 per cent. in Sicily, Brutus at 48 per per cent. in Cyprus, while Seneca, who was worth about $12,000,000 made usurious contracts in Brittany.

### Bread for the South.

Reports made to the agricultural department at Washington make a fine showing for this year's corn crop in the South.

The following are the figures this year and last:

| States. | Yield 1893. Bushels. | Yield 1894. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| Maryland, | 15,078 221 | 14,288,234 30 |
| Virginia, | 31,234,046 | 32,195,855 79 |
| North Carolina, | 29,954,313 | 32,959,485.54 |
| South Carolina, | 12,501,035 | 18,728,822,896 |
| Georgia, | 33,678,277 | 35,143,737,057 |
| Florida, | 4,909,364 | 5,214,049.24 |
| Alabama, | 28,328,514 | 34,760,317,739 |
| Mississippi, | 25,817,179 | 35,931,206,264 |
| Louisiana, | 15,216,266 | 17,880,138,648 |
| Texas, | 61,170,965 | 69,338,678.85 |
| Arkansas, | 32,110,814 | 38,437,833,408 |
| Tennessee, | 63,649,661 | 68,060,313,672 |
| West Virginia, | 14,089,051 | 12,611,972,625 |
| Kentucky, | 68,008,060 | 67,892,301.6 |
| Total, | 435,745,766 | 483,422,991,629 |

The yield in the central Southern States has been the largest on record.

The only States in the entire South which show a falling off in the production of corn are Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, while in every State of the West the crop is far below the average.

In round numbers Virginia gained 1,000,000 bushels; North Carolina 3,000,000; South Carolina, 6,200,000; Georgia, 1,500,000; Alabama, 6,000,000; Mississippi, 10,000,000; Louisiana, 2,600,000; Texas, 8,000,000; Arkansas, 6,000,000 and Tennessee, 4,400,000. The total increase of the corn crop in the South was over 48,000,000 bushels.

This is a magnificent showing and her great corn crop is especially valuable to the South in view of the failure in the West and the low price of cotton.

For the first time since the war the South has raised all the corn she needs. She has done more than that. She has corn to sell. A few weeks ago 50,000 bushels of corn were shipped from Union Springs, Ala., to Chicago, a thing the like of which never happened before.

Our farmers cannot fail to appreciate the blessings of their great corn crop and hereafter the granary of the South will be at home instead of in the West. This will be a long step toward independence and prosperity.

### Mother's Influence.

Who can overestimate it? For good or evil it is far-reaching. Her name, the first that falls from the lips of the prattling babe, is often the last whisper of the dying sage. God bless our mothers! How important then that they be shielded from those weakening diseases which too often wreck their constitutions and render them wearied, fretful invalids, prematurely aged and ambitionless. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done much to emancipate woman from this thraldom and may be taken by the most delicate with absolute certainty of benefit. For nursing mothers and all debilitated, or "run-down" women, it is the most effective restorative tonic to build them up. To those about to become mothers it is a priceless boon. It lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens labor, promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child and shortens the period of confinement.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


**Scott's Emulsion**

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

**Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies, Growing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia;**

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. Free.*

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

**HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!**

**Short Breath, Palpitation.**

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

**Dr. Miles' Heart Cure**

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

**DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,**

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

**DRS. HUNTER,**

**DENTISTS,**

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

**G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,**

**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

**For Sale or Rent.**

I OFFER THAT VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON

**MOORE STREET,**

recently occupied by Capt. J. M. Goddard.

ALSO, FOR SALE ONLY.

Any of the several lots, vacant or improved, owned by T. C. or A. W. Whitfield, among which are a number suitable for persons wanting *cheap* homes on *long time.*

For further information call on
T. C. WHITFIELD.

12-6-94 4t

**LOOK! LOOK!!**

**Look to Your Interest!**

Why can

# THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DEC. 20, 1894.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.


### MR. CARLISLE'S PLAN.

The reader will find elsewhere the full text of Mr. Carlisle's bill embodying his currency plan, and some account of his explanations of it before the House committee. Considering our present helplessness under the loss of our bargaining power, which passed with the repeal of the Sherman law, we think it will be good democratic policy to accept the plan substantially as it is.

### HOME RULE FOR MONEY, ALSO.

For years the OBSERVER has been preaching the doctrine of home rule for the currency as well as for other things that concern the people. Home Rule is the doctrine of the Constitution, as plainly as words can make it. Nothing short of a complete return to that indispensable condition will restore equality of opportunity to the people. Without the latter, it is idle to pretend that ours is either a republican or a democratic form of government. We have never departed from the principle of local self-government without paying the penalty. We suffered civil war as the consequence of the threat to violate it in the matter of that wretched inheritance of African slavery. Later we beheld the erection of plutocracy on the ruins of democracy as the consequence of its violation in the matter of the tariff. And now we are in the valley of the shadow of industrial death because of its violation in the matter of the currency. Each of these wrongs has exalted the interests of one section at the expense of the rest of the country. They have thus helped centralization at the expense of the Reserved Rights of the States, or, as we call it nowadays, Home Rule.

### A VOICE FROM THE PAST.

Slavery being dead and the tariff being put to sleep for the present, the battle for home rule now rages about the currency. In another column we print an interesting article from the Fortnightly Review on the "Money of Greece and Rome." The last paragraph is as follows:

> Rome was comparatively a poor field, [for the gains of usury], for there the rate of interest was not customarily more than 12 per cent, and was often lower. It was in the provinces that the rich harvest was reaped, for the fiscal system was so oppressive that the inhabitants had to have money at any price, and they were sorely squeezed through many generations. Verres lent at 24 per cent. in Sicily,. Brutus at 48 per cent. in Cyprus, while Seneca, who was worth about $12,000,000 made usurious contracts in Brittany.

"It was in the provinces that the rich harvests were reaped"! It is in the provinces that the rich harvests are reaped to-day—not in the brute way of usury, it is true, but by the far more effective method of indirection that distinguishes modern civilization. The metropolitan usurer of 1894 gets his usury by forcing the products of the provinces upon the market at *his* pleasure.

### THE WISDOM OF THE FATHERS.

The Fathers of our Republic were warned by the Roman experiment of free government. In the Roman scheme the danger of oppressing the provinces for the enrichment of the metropolis was not recognized, and history tells us that "Rome fell by the weight of empire." In our American scheme provision against just such a catastrophe was the essential feature. Hence the wonderful system of checks and balances which was contrived to prevent the flow of power to the Federal head, and which differentiated our Confederated Republic from the Single Republic of the Romans. Among those "checks and balances" nothing was plainer than the delegation to the central government of a limited control over the question of money. Beyond the power "to coin money and regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin," it has nothing more to do with the business of banking than with that of the butcher or baker. Not a particle.

### THE BEST WE CAN DO UNDER THE FOLLY OF THE SONS.

Except for the tremendous mistake of repealing the Sherman law without conditions, we would, as Vance foresaw, have been able to-day to force a return to home rule in banking. As it is, the President's Carlisle plan is an important step in that direction, and it is the duty of the South to accept it as the best we can do under the circumstances. But it is equally our duty to draw the line at that plan. The State bank feature is all that makes it valuable to us. Without that the plan would be lopsided and a help (because it increases the power of the national banks) rather than a hindrance to centralization.

Accept the plan as it is, and give the centralizationists no excuse for amending it.

### MR. CARLISLE IN 1892.

It will be interesting to recall Mr. Carlisle's opinion on the unconstitutionality of the State bank tax as expressed by him in 1892. In June of that year the Senate finance committee, having then a majority of Republicans, reported adversely upon the bill to repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State banks. A very able minority report was presented by Senator Vance and signed by him and Senators Harris and Voorhees, demonstrating the unconstitutionality of the tax Mr. Carlisle, then a Senator and member of the committee, appended to Senator Vance's minority report the following:

"I concur with the signers of the foregoing minority report in the opinion that the act of Congress imposing a tax upon the circulation of State bank notes should be repealed, but I am not prepared to say that it would be advisable to establish and maintain such a banking system at this time *In my opinion this is a question which each State has an undoubted constitutional right to determine for itself*, and I favor the repeal of the prohibitory tax in order that this right may be exercised *whenever States may see proper to do so.*

(Signed) J. G. CARLISLE."

There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Carlisle holds the same opinion to-day, and that the conditions which his bill imposes on the States are inserted to conciliate a sufficient number of Eastern votes to render its passage probable.

### THE DECLINE OF ORATORY.

Elsewhere is an interesting quotation from the Boston Herald on the methods of "Prominent Speakers." The printing press is proving to be the death of oratory—that is, if we consider oratory as the art of ex tempore and eloquent speech. Our democratic institutions, by their suggestion of equality in all things, have induced every man possessing fluency of speech to think himself an orator. In the absence of stenographic reports which would subject the speech to the scrutiny of thousands of trained critics, it is the custom to describe all our speeches alike as "powerful," "grand," "Demosthenian," &c. In England, in the capitol at Washington, and in the thickly settled portions of our country, where speakers run the gauntlet of the deadly stenographer, a sensible man dares not indulge in highflown speech unless he be a master of the art like Mr. Gladstone—whose speech, by the way, ex tempore, but classic, rhythmical and bristling with sound sense, would quickly put to sleep an audience trained on rant. And unless one be a master of the art, a printed literal report of the average speech would make the speaker a laughing stock. For this reason many a man known as an eloquent speaker at home takes to writing his speeches after he gets to Washington, and they are printed as they are written, not as he speaks them. When we get to be more civilized, we will come to the English custom, which requires all parliamentary reports to contain literally what was spoken.

The printing press produces another effect: the newspaper reaches many more persons than the speaker, and what it has to say it says to the reader at the reader's time and convenience. Hence the decline in the size of audiences so noticeable of late. Judge W. P. Bynum recently said that he did not believe a single convert had been made by the thousands of speeches which resounded through the State in the late campaign. Mr. Butler had evidently taken stock of all this, for he distributed, according to his statement, 37,000 copies of his weekly newspaper, where they would do the most good.

[Has any one heard of any portion of the large amounts collected by democrats for campaign purposes in the different counties having been expended for extending the circulation of the all-powerful local weeklies? We say all-powerful because, in this rural State, the weeklies possess nine-tenths of our newspaper circulation.]

Whatever may be the fate of oratory in other employment, its day as the potent factor in political campaigns is past. The newspaper has taken its place—in the thickly populated States, the great dailies; in the rural States, the weeklies.

### THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

"The Cotton States and International Exposition," to be held at Atlanta next Autumn, promises to be a very great affair, indeed. From the designs of the buildings and grounds, as exhibited in a prospectus which has been sent us, it is apparent that the management intend that it shall be one of the great exhibitions of the world, of the second order, that is, of those not held in what are technically called metropolitan cities.

The prospectus gives us information as follows:

"The Cotton States and International Exposition which will be held in Atlanta, from September 18th to December 31st, 1895, promises to be a turning point in the history of the Southern States. It is not by any means a local or provincial affair.

"The Exposition has received the indorsement of the United States Government, Congress having appropriated $200,000 for a Government Building and Exhibit.

"The Exposition has also received the indorsement of the Legislatures and principal commercial bodies of all of the Southern States, and reasonable assurance has been given that many of them will be represented by State buildings and exhibits. Indeed, the Legislature of Louisiana has already provided for a complete display of the resources and products of that State.

"Commissioners have been sent to the following Republics, and exhibits are expected from most of them:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brazil, | Rolivia, |
| Argentine Republic, | Paraguay, |
| Chili, | Uruguay, |
| Peru, | Salvador, |
| Ecuador, | Costa Rica. |

"Invitations have been sent to the powers of Europe and Asia, and it is expected that many of them will be represented. The interest in the matter is already being shown by letters of inquiry from foreign journals, asking for documents and information.

"In addition to the Government Building, plans have been accepted and work commenced on the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactures and Liberal Arts | 216x370 ft. |
| Machinery | 100x500 ft. |
| Minerals and Forestry | 80x220 ft. |
| Agriculture | 150x300 ft. |
| Electricity | 91x250 ft. |
| Transportation (nearly completed) | 126x413 ft. |
| Woman's Building | 110x220 ft. |
| Fine Art Building | 100x245 ft. |
| Negro Building | 100x300 ft. |

"The following is an estimate of the financial resources of the Exposition:

| | |
|---|---|
| Local Subscriptions | $225,000 |
| City Appropriation | 75,000 |
| Space (estimated) | 100,000 |
| Bonds | 300,000 |
| Gate Receipts over Bonds (estimat'd) | 1,000,000 |
| Light, Power, etc., | 25,000 |
| Concessionaire | 200,000 |
| | $1,945,000 |
| Ground and Improvements | 262,000 |
| | $2,207,000 |

"This provides for an expenditure of two millions in round numbers to make the Exposition complete."

We think it of great importance that North Carolina should be well represented at this exhibition, and we trust the coming Legislature will make due provision therefor.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

It is amusing to find that Mr. Goodloe has had to speak "a word for Southern speech," as quoted by us elsewhere from the New York Herald. In England, among the aristocracy and University men, the pronunciation and language of an educated Southerner are not noticed as differing from those of the natives. It is quite the other way in the case of the Northerner. We were not aware that the Romans were such critics of correct English, as suggested by the euphonious Mr. Swag.

Senator Voorhees is now reported as having returned to his old time advocacy of free silver. Too late. He lost his opportunity when he allowed matters in Indiana to induce him to champion the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, instead of holding to that "makeshift" until he could force compliance with the requirement of the Chicago platform that it should be repealed conditionally. The conditions laid down in that instrument were the substitution of equal privileges for both metals at the mints, in the place of the "makeshift" therefor.

### Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1894.

Once more the democrats of the House are giving the democratic Senators a lesson in how to legislate. While the majority in the Senate has allowed itself to be practically tied up by the minority, the majority in the House has been doing what they were sent to Washington to do—attending to business. Having heard about everything that could be said for and against the plan of currency reform submitted by Secretary Carlisle, the House committee on Banking and Currency decided that while the plan was not entirely satisfactory to financial extremists, either gold or silver men, it was better as a whole than any other plan yet brought forward, and more likely to be supported by conservative men as a sort of compromise. Having arrived at that conclusion, the committee determined to report the bill prepared by Secretary Carlisle without recommendation, leaving the House free to amend the bill if it sees fit.

The committee on Rules has mapped out a plan for the consideration of the bill, which will be taken up at once and pushed to a vote. It is already announced that the republicans will offer two amendments for the purpose of trying to defeat the bill. The first will be to strike out the State bank feature, which is the feature that is most liked by Southern democrats. The next amendment offered will be one providing for an immediate issue of bonds large enough to redeem all the greenbacks and Treasury notes of 1890, which may now be used to take gold from the Treasury. Present indications are, however, that the democrats will vote together to defeat any and all amendments, and that the bill will pass the House as reported from the committee.

The Dockery Commission, which recommended numerous changes in the government departments in Washington, all tending to a reduction of expense and the expediting of business, is now looking into the land offices throughout the country. Among the proposed changes in that branch of the public service may be mentioned the substitution of a law clerk for a receiver in every land office; the abolition of nearly the whole law branch of the land office, and making the decision of the Land Commissioner final, so far as the department of the Interior is concerned. At present cases may be appealed from the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior. It is claimed that the proposed changes will, if adopted, be of great benefit to those having business with the Land Office, besides saving about $200,000 a year.

Immediately after the late election a correspondant, more as a joke than for any other reason, sent a story out of Washington to the effect that the negroes intended to demand that one of their preachers be elected Chaplain of the next House. The story was widely commented on, and has resulted in the production of a negro candidate for Chaplain of the House, although there is no reason to suppose that such a thing had ever been thought of before that little story was written. There are numerous reasons why the republicans in the next House may hesitate about turning that negro candidate down

Although the Senate has voted against a cloture rule, the idea of obtaining one has not been abandoned by those democratic Senators who are anxious for the Senate to do something more than pass the appropriation bills at this session. Senator Vest is devoting all the zeal of a convert to the idea, and Senator Hill, who has always favored cloture, is doing some thinking on the subject that may result in a new assault on the rules. If anything is done it must be done quickly.


When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

$1000 Worth
Of Other Medicines Failed
But Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

*Mr. Arthur McConnell*
Pensacola, Florida.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"One thousand dollars' worth of other medicines, prescriptions, etc., have failed to do for me what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done. My home is in Forida, but in 1884 I went to California and lived there four years. I was taken sick in 1886 and had medical assistance, but found no relief. The doctors said I had chronic bronchitis. I was in the Marine Hospital at San Francisco several months and at Rush Medical College, Chicago, 11 months, but still did not get better, so came back to Pensacola. My weight was then 139 pounds with a heavy overcoat on.

**My Friends Did Not Know Me,**

I was so thin and broken down. But the climate and being at home gave me a little courage and I began trying various medicines. In August, 1890, I was appointed to a position in the United States custom house. My friends urged my wife to have me try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took it three times a day just to please her. But to my surprise I commenced to feel differently after a week on Hood's. I found I was hungry and that I could sleep better; that tired feeling also left me. So I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; have used nine bottles and four boxes of Hood's Pills, with the result that

**I am Now in Good Health,**

weigh 162 pounds, have a good appetite, sleep well, and have not lost a day's work since I began to take this medicine. When everything

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

else has failed, I found that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures." ARTHUR MCCONNELL, United States Barge Office, Pensacola, Florida.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

**How's This!**

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

**Electric Bitters.**

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WATSON'S FANCY GROCERY IS HEADQUARTERS for FINEST FRUIT of all kinds.

MALAGA GRAPES, PEARS, BANANAS, APPLES, Oranges, Figs, Apricots, Peaches, at WATSON'S FANCY GROCERY.

GET A FREE SAMPLE OF CAROLINA BAKING POWDER at HORNE'S DRUG STORE. If compared with other brands it will be found equal to the best of them and *lower in price.*

HAVING BEEN PLACED ON THE JOBBING list of COLGATE & Co., I can afford to sell their line of excellent Soaps at very reasonable prices at wholesale or retail.

H. R. HORNE, Druggist.

TRY OUR EXCELLENT GREEN AND BLACK TEAS. H. R. HORNE.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

REMOVAL!

I have removed my Insurance Office to MOORE'S Book Store building, two doors east of Horne's Drug Store.

I represent Insurance Companies with over

**Two Hundred Million Dollars Capital,**

and cordially invite all my friends, and all in want of good, sound

**Life, Fire and Accident Insurance**

to give me a call. I give my entire time and attention to Insurance, and should you have any loss or damage by fire you will find it to your interest to have your Insurance in my hands.

Call and see my new beautiful office.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

12-20-94 2t

H. H. H.

WE HAVE

10 Cook Stoves,

2 Good Corn Shellers,

We will exchange for Corn, Peas or N. C. Bacon between now and 1st January, 1895.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF

Valuable Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C. the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to Sale by Public Auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

**Tuesday, Jan'y 15, 1895,**

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

all the lands not heretofore sold of the late A. A. McKETHAN, Sr., viz:

1st. Still Lot in Campbelton.
2nd. 50 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Orrell.
3rd. 67 acres in Flea Hill Township—joins Dower land.
4th. 90 acres in Flea Hill Township—Lilly land.
5th. 94 acres in Flea Hill Township—McAllister land.
6th. —— acres on Lower Little River in Harnett County known as McNeil land An undivided interest in the McKellar lands. And perhaps other tracts not included in above list, the intention being to sell all the lands of said A. A. McKethan, Sr.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and to give good notes for the balance, to be paid in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent. interest. Title will be reserved until all is paid

C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. W. RAY,
12-20-94 Commissioners.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME, HAIR AND NAILS.

Builders will do well to see us.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

**Administrator's Notice.**

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Malcolm Faulk, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment to me. Persons holding claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated to me or my attorney, Geo. M. Rose, on or before December 19, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

J. W. SELLARS,
Dec. 19, 1894 4t Administrator.

FROM

A Penny Stick of Candy to a Plum Pudding.

At A. S. HUSKE'S.

ALL AGREE OUR

CRACKERS

ARE THE FRESH KIND.

Xmas, New Year and between times call and give them a trial.

HUSKE'S.

Try one package of

TENNEY'S FINE BONBONS

—OR—

ROYSTER'S ASSORTED FINE CANDIES.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.


*Statement Schedule B Tax Collected by James B. Smith, Sheriff of Cumberland County, from Dec. 1st, 1893, to Dec. 1st, 1894.*

| | |
|---|---|
| For Liquor and Beer License, | $2,740 00 |
| " Purchase Tax, | 228 00 |
| " Pool Tables and Bowling Alley, | 120 00 |
| | $3,088 00 |

*Statement Schedule B Tax Collected by E. H. Evans, Tax Collector, from Oct. 1st, 1894, to Dec. 1st, 1894.*

| | State. | County. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 3. From W. L. Main, | $100 00 | $100 00 |
| Nov. 14. From G. L. Sparks, | 5 00 | 5 00 |
| 15. " do. | 5 00 | 5 00 |
| 15. " E. Koln, | 1 00 | 1 00 |
| 17. " S. Fenchel, | 3 25 | 3 25 |
| | 114 25 | 114 25 |
| | 114 25 | |
| Total State and County. | $228 50 | |

*Disbursements of Funds by J. B. Smith, Sheriff of Cumberland County for the year 1894, from Dec. 1st, 1893, to Dec. 1st, 1894.*

COUNTY FUNDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| By paid Jno. B. Troy, Treasurer, | $8,388 65 |

BRIDGE FUNDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| By paid Jno. B. Troy, County Treas'r, | 1,206 94 |
| | $9,595 59 |

*Receipts from all sources for year ending Dec. 1894, by Jno. B. Troy, Treasurer.*

| | |
|---|---|
| To County Funds received of J. B. Smith, Sheriff, from Dec. 1, 1893, to Dec. 1, 1894, | $8,388 65 |
| To Bridge Funds of same, | 1,206 94 |
| " County Funds receiv'd of H. L. Hall, Marriage License. | 162 45 |
| To Jos. Ray, Land Sale, | 50 00 |
| " Geo Newell, Prisoner Hire, | 2 00 |
| " Sale Desks, | 2 50 |
| " J. A. Graham, (on rent note) | 5 00 |
| " County Funds received of E. H. Evans, Tax Collector, from Oct. 1st to Dec. 1st, 1894, | 4,130 31 |
| To Bridge Funds received of E. H. Evans, Tax Collector from Oct. to 1st Dec. 1st, 1894, | 410 50 |
| | $14,358 35 |

*Disbursements for year 1894 by Jno. B. Troy, Treasurer Cumberland County.*

| | |
|---|---|
| By paid Poor, | $1,930 95 |
| do Insolvent, | 1,384 35 |
| do Bridges, | 1,084 15 |
| do Inquests, | 88 10 |
| do County Coupons, | 1,956 56 |
| do Taxes, | 530 45 |
| do Courts, | 2,480 60 |
| do Commissioners, | 431 85 |
| do Elections, | 53 20 |
| do Court House, | 574 96 |
| do Poor House, | 687 43 |
| do Roads, | 24 40 |
| do Printing, | 32 00 |
| do Physician, | 320 00 |
| do Insane, | 71 95 |
| do Jail, | 817 23 |
| do Insurance on Clarendon Bridge, | 212 50 |
| do Bridge Coupons, | 1,379 00 |
| | $14,059 62 |

*Receipts and Disbursements of New Court House Funds from May 1st, 1893, to Dec. 1st, 1894.*

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To cash received of J. B. Smith, Sheriff, Tax on W. & W. R. R., | $ 2,918 50 | |
| " Sale Bonds $20,000, less Brokerage $301, | 19,699 00 | |
| " Cash of J. B Smith, Sheriff, W. W. R. R Tax, | 2,261 55 | |
| " Sale of Desk, | 1 00 | |
| " Interest on Bonds, | 30 00 | |
| " do do | 15 00 | |
| Dec. 1 1894, To cash received of E. H. Evans, Tax Collector, W. & W. R R Tax, | 2,261 77 | |
| *Contra.* | | |
| By paid for Court House Lot, | | 2,500 00 |
| do Elliott & Elliott, contractors, as per vouchers, | | 19,467 30 |
| By sundry Vouchers and Coupons, | | 3,591 20 |
| By Bal. on hand, | | 1,628 32 |
| | $27,186 82 | $27,186 82 |

All interest paid up to Dec. 1, 1894, except $129 00.

The New Court House Bonds for $20,000, were issued June 1, 1893, running 20 years, at 6 per cent. interest.

*Statement of the Indebtedness of the County of Cumberland, as reported by Jno. B. Troy, Treasurer, up to December 1st, 1894.*

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount due for old County Bonds issued June 1st, 1877, running 20 years, interest 7 per cent. | $83,300 00 |
| By amount due for Bonds known as Clarendon Bridge Bonds, issued 1884, 20 years, interest 7 per cent.— | |
| 28 Bonds $500.00, | 14,000 00 |
| 85 Bonds $100.00, | 8,500 00 |

I hereby certify the above to be correct as stated in report of J. B. Troy, Treasurer, and J. B. Smith, Sheriff.

H. L. HALL, Reg. Deeds
and ex-officio Clerk Board Commissioners.


TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned can be found at his office on Green street, where he will be glad to see old and new friends who have legal work of any kind requiring the services of an attorney.

Respectfully,
12-20-94 3m JOHN G. SHAW.

LIME.

We do not keep our Lime on hand long at a time. We have a fresh car load every four weeks. Four barrels of our lime will go as far as five of ordinary lime. We have hundreds of testimonials in its favor.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.


ACCOUNT

*Of Commissioners of Cumberland County audited and ordered paid to the members thereof for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1894:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. M. Lamb, 19 days, | $38 00 | |
| " " 76 miles, | 3 80 | |
| | | $ 41 80 |
| Morris Hall, 18 days, | $36 00 | |
| " " 792 miles, | 39 60 | |
| | | $ 75 60 |
| W. D. Smith, 14 days, | $28 00 | |
| " " 560 miles, | 28 00 | |
| | | $ 56 00 |
| Geo. W. Graham, 20 days, | $40 00 | |
| " " 1160 miles, | 58 00 | |
| | | $ 98 00 |
| Geo. A. McDonald, 18 days, | $36 00 | |
| " " 468 miles, | 23 40 | |
| | | $ 59 40 |
| | | $330 80 |
| J. M. Lamb received for services on auditing com'ttees, | $24 00 | |
| And for improving grounds, Court House, | 25 00 | |
| And for attention to bridges, | 2 40 | |
| W. D. Smith received for attention to bridges, | 2 00 | |
| M. Hall received for attention to bridges, | 4 50 | |
| G. A. McDonald received for attention to bridges, | 2 00 | |
| | | $ 59 90 |
| | | $390 70 |

There were no other allowances to the members of the Board.

I hereby certify the correctness of the above statement.

H. L. HALL, Reg. Deeds
and ex-officio Clerk Board Commissioners.
12-13-94 4t


For Rent or Sale,

My residence on Harrington Hill, one mile north of town limits. For terms apply to

I. B. HAWLEY.
12-6-94 3t

Farmers of Cumberland!

WHY PUT YOUR COTTON-SEED ON THE GROUND, AND FEED THEM TO STOCK? WHEN YOU CAN EXCHANGE THEM FOR

Cotton-Seed Meal, and Cotton-Seed Hulls,

The cheapest and best cattle feed known! Cotton-seed Meal is also one of the best

Fertilizers on the Market!

Coston-seed are now selling very low, but the

FAYETTEVILLE

COTTON :-: OIL :-: MILLS

is making the same exchange of meal for seed, as when seed were selling HIGHER;

Viz: One Ton of Meal

For Two Tons of Seed!

Cotton-seed contains only about 700 pounds meal per ton, which is the valuable fertilizing element of the seed, and it is not economy for the seed to be used for fertilizer when the farmer can secure 1,000 pounds of MEAL for 2,000 pounds of seed.

DO NOT FAIL TO FEED YOUR CATTLE

—ON—

Cotton-seed Meal and Hulls this Winter; and purchase the same from the

Fayetteville Oil Mills.

J. R. WILLIAMS,
12-6-94 4t Manager.

Goods Delivered Free

FROM FRANK THORNTON'S WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE

Market House.

FRANK THORTON,
7 and 9 Hay Street.
Nov. 22.

Mrs. MORROW'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS.

Preparatory and Higher English; Languages, Physical Culture, Music and Art; Mason's "Touch and Technic," for Piano a specialty. Terms moderate. For circulars address

Mrs. FANNIE MORROW,
Haymount,
10-11-94 3m Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

—ALL OF MY—

REAL ESTATE

IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

—AND IN THE—

CITY of FAYETTEVILLE,

IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR SALE.

A. G. BRADY,
12-6-94 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Monday, Jan'y 14th, 1895.

If not disposed of privately, I will on Monday, January 14th, 1895, sell at the Market House, all of the vacant lots on the north side of new Court House, known as the

Bank Lots and the Cotton Platform.

—ALSO—

10 Small Tenement Houses in rear of Dobbin House.

1 Lot on Arch street, in front of the residence of Dr. J. C. Huske, and 1 Lot on St. John's Square, known as the Sutton lot.

Plats can be seen at Market House and at my place of business.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auct.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third 90 days, one-third 6 months, at 8 per cent. interest.

Sale: 12 o'clock.
11-29-94

THE NEW YORK

HERALD,

AMERICA'S FOREMOST NEWSPAPER.

DAILY,
SUNDAY,
WEEKLY.

Independent and fearless; bigger and more attractive than ever, it will be an invaluable visitor to the home, the office, the club or the workroom.

THE DAILY HERALD.
All the news of the world, from pole to pole, gathered by a vast army of correspondents and reporters, and sent by unequalled cable and telegraphic facilities. $8 a year.

THE SUNDAY HERALD.
A masterly magazine of contemporaneous literature, with articles by the leading writers of the world, embellished with beautiful colored and half tone illustrations. $2 a year.

THD WEEKLY HERALD.
A perfect family journal. All the news of the week, sketches and continued stories, valuable information for farmers, and departments devoted to women and children. Remember the WEEKLY HERALD is

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Send for a sample copy. Address

THE HERALD,
Herald Square, New York.


**Bank of Fayetteville.**

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 13, 1894.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Bank of Fayetteville will be held in their Banking House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, January 3rd, 1895.

J. C. HAIGH,
2t Cashier.


Xmas Goods!

Xmas Goods!!

A Beautiful Line of

Fancy::Goods

—AND—

TOYS,

—JUST OPENED AT—

Moore's New Book and Music Store.

Christmas Goods!

Christmas Goods!!

THE SEASON FOR SANTA CLAUS DRAWS NEAR. A. J. PEMBERTON & CO. HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS TO MEET HIS VISIT WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

—EVER OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION.—

AS TO PRICES,

WE ONLY ASK THAT YOU CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK TO CONVINCE YOU THAT OUR PRICES SUIT THE TIMES.

Our stock is so complete that you can find gifts for every member of the family.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

We have devoted half of our establishment to gifts for the little ones.

We have never had a more beautiful line of Toys than we offer for Santa Claus' inspection.

Call Early and Make Your Selection.

Yours for a Merry Xmas,

A. J PEMBERTON & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

WALTER WATSON,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES, PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES, MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES, WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS, PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

Fresh Mackerel, Boneless Corned Beef.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CANNED GOODS EVER IN STOCK.

Saratoga Chips.

Cranberries.

HECKER'S OLD HOMESTEAD FLOUR, FARINA, AND SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE SUPPLIED

—WITH—

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF.

R. M. PRIOR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

"FREE TRADE."

JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE LINE OF

"CUSTOM MADE"

SUITS

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS

—AND—

CHILDREN

at prices even below the Wilson Bill.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

H. R. NOVITZKY,
THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIER.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to establish a new county from portions of Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland counties, to be called Scotland.

November 28, 1894—4t

For sale by KING BROS., Druggists, Hotel LaFayette, Fayetteville, N. C.

AT D. A. McMILLAN'S

YOU CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS

—IN—

Fancy Groceries, Crockery and Table Cutlery.

IN THE CROCKERY LINE:

China and Glass Ware; Toilet Sets; Tea Sets; Dinner Sets, and an assortment in Decorated Goods too numerous to mention.

TABLE, HALL and LIBRARY LAMPS, some real novelties in these.

Wooden Ware, Andirons, SHOVELS, TONGS, DOOR MATS.

AN EXAMINATION OF

THESE GOODS

WILL SURPRISE ALL EXPECTANT PURCHASERS.

D. A. McMILLAN,
PERSON STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
10-25-94 tf

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts.

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

BREAD, :-: CAKES;

CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN.

Oysters at our Cafe

SERVED IN EVERY STYLE.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,
STREET & SON,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

...oods!!

... PEMBERTON &
...ET HIS VISIT
...OCK OF
...TS,
...CTION.—
...S,
...K TO CONVINCE
...er of the family.
...YS!
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...er for Santa Claus'
...ction.
...K CO.,
...EVILLE, N. C.

...K,
...E.
...SON,
...56.
...TOR
...RSE SHOE NAILS,
...PUMP FITTINGS,
...RRIAGE BOLTS,
...GE MATERIALS,
...LOW CASTINGS,
...ESSES
...A FIRST-CLASS
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...pecialty.
...RING
...&c.
...ATSON.

...E & CO
...CENT
...SOAP
...REAMY.
...ATHER
...DS., Druggists, Hetel
...N. C.

...cMILLAN'S
...YOUR NEEDS
...Crockery and
...ttlery.
...ERY LINE:
...Toilet Sets; Tea Sets;
...ssortment in Deco-
...erous to mention.
...IBRARY LAMPS,
...es in these.
...e, Andirons,
...DOOR MATS.
...ATION OF
...GOODS
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CLARK.
...ay and Winslow Sts.
...ET'S
...fectionary.
...CAKES;
...AND PLAIN.
...our Cafe
...ERY STYLE.
...ILIES, PARTIES
...LS GIVEN
...ENTION.
...REET & SON,
...EVILLE, N. C.



# THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..... DECEMBER 20, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

*RATES OF ADVERTISING:*

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.


**Schedule of Mails at Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.**

| | Arrival. | Departure. | Clo'g of Mails. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On A. C. L. | | | |
| North Bound, | 10:25 a m | 10:27 a m | 9:57 |
| North Bound, | 9:30 p m | 9:30 p m | 9:00 p m |
| South Bound, | 4:35 p m | 4:35 p m | 4:05 p m |
| South Bound, | 12:51 a m | 12:51 a m | 9:00 p m |
| C. F. & Y. V. R. R. | | | |
| North Bound, | 10:10 a m | 10:27 a m | 9:57 a m |
| South Bound, | 4:25 p m | 4:45 p m | 4:15 p m |
| Bennett'le Div | 9:50 a m | 4:50 p m | 4:20 p m |
| River Line, | Thurs & Sat. | Mon & Wed | |
| From Wil'g'n | 4:00 p m | 8:00 a m | 7:30 a m |
| Star Routes, | Wed & Sat | Tues & Fri | |
| Manly Mail, | 6:00 p m | 7:00 a m | 6:30 a m |
| | Tuesday & Fri | Wed & Sat | |
| Lillington, | 6:00 p m | 6:00 a m | 5:30 a m |
| | Tues, Thurs, Sat, | Tues, Thurs, Sat | |
| Edonia, | 7:30 p m | 7:00 a m | 6:30 a m |

B. H. HENDERSON, P. M.

## TOWN AND COUNTY.

**INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS**


NOTICE
THE SUN.
E. S. MARTIN—In Equity.
H. L. HALL—Statements.
W. N. WILLIAMS—For Sale.
J. A. PEMBERTON—Removal.
D. A. FAUCETTE—Land Sale.
JOHN G. SHAW—To the Public.
N. W. RAY—Commissioner's Sale.
J. W. SELLARS—Administrator's Notice.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE—Cook Stoves, &c
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Candy, Plum Pudding, &c.
JAMES H. JOHNSON—Commissioner's Sale of Land.
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY—Prizes on Patents.
C. W. BROADFOOT—The Neill McQueen Lands for Re-sale.
C. W. BROADFOOT, N. W. RAY—Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Lands.


The L. M. A. boys will parade on Hay street this afternoon.

Dr. J. C. Huske will resume the services at St. Thomas's Church Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Register of Deeds has received the Pension warrants and is ready to distribute them.

9,600 bales of cotton had been received and graded in this city, up to yesterday at noon.

Hon. John G. Shaw, member elect to Congress from this district, has received his certificate of election from the State canvassing board.

Hon. G. M. Rose whose ankle was severely sprained by being thrown from a buggy last week, is now able to get about without the use of a crutch.

We take the opportunity of publicly thanking the congregation of the Presbyterian Church for their handsome Christmas present. We are grateful for the gift and value still more the kind feeling which prompted it.

A. J. MCKELWAY.

Capt. Kendrick lectured in the armory Tuesday night on Wife-Hunting, to a very good audience. His lecture is highly spoken of by all our critics who heard it, and the most of them were there. His local hits were especially good. Capt. Kendrick was felicitously introduced by our gifted townsman, Mr. J. H. Myrover.

**Take Notice.**

Having found it a great inconvenience to advertises and others to omit publication on account of the Christmas holiday, the OBSERVER will be issued as usual next week.

**Mr. Parker buys a Cotton Mill.**

Mr. W. K. Parker, the able young superintendent of Cumberland Mills, has purchased the Goldsboro Cotton Mills. It gives us pleasure to state that Mr. Parker will continue in charge of Cumberland Mills.

**A Welcome Visitor.**

Rev. Dr. Edward A. Yates, a distinguished Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now a resident of Durham, paid a short visit this week to this city, his old home and native town. Dr. Yates is always a welcome visitor here, where his high character and attainments are a source of pride to our people.

**Buy No Others.**

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the OBSERVER offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should a newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the OBSERVER not stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

**Marriage at Autryville.**

Mr. Platt Bullard and Miss Louise Royal were united in marriage Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, in the Baptist Church at Autryville, by the Rev. Mr. Willis, of this city. Mr. Doyle O'Hanlon was best man, and Miss Bessie Hollingsworth maid of honor. A delightful reception and supper was given to a number of friends of the bride and groom at the residence of the bride's parents. Miss Royal is the daughter of Mr. Isham Royal, one of the most prominent farmers in this section.

**Cox—Clark.**

At the residence of Mr. W. G. Clark on Rowan street Wednesday evening of last week, Rev. Mr. Willis united in marriage Mr. John Cox and Miss Sallie Clark, both of this city. Although the marriage was a private one, a large number of friends were present and after the ceremony were regaled with a fine supper. The bride, who is very accomplished and extremely popular with all who know her, received numbers of handsome presents. Mr. Cox came here from Tennessee and is an employee of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, and has many friends in this community who wish him and his bride much success through life.

**Culbreth—Smith.**

About twelve hundred people witnessed the marriage of Mr. John H. Culbreth to Miss Gertrude Smith at the Presbyterian Church last night. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock, to the grand strains of Mendelsohns wedding march, the bride and groom entered the church from opposite doors, the bride on the arm of Mr. J. A. King, and the groom accompanied by his best man, Mr. J. G. Hollingsworth. Each was preceded by a beautiful little flower girl and two ushers. The flower girls were Misses Eunice Nimocks and Ellen Brandt, and the ushers were Dr. J. Vance McGougan and Messrs. Leon Brandt, Gale Nimocks and Archie Sykes.

When the party had grouped themselves in front of the altar, which was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, the impressive marriage service was performed by the Rev. A. J. McKelway.

After the ceremony the bride and groom accompanied by a few friends drove immediately to the A. C. L station to catch the 9:20 north bound train. They will spend their honeymoon in visiting Richmond and the northern cities.

They received an unusually large number of presents, including a handsome silver service from the agent and clerks of the C. F. & Y. V. freight office, in which Mr. Culbreth was at one time an employe. The young couple are extremely popular with all who know them, the bride being a very beautiful and accomplished young lady, and the groom a young man of sterling character and fine business judgment. We wish much happiness for them both.

**Santa Claus Comes to Some "Grown-Ups."**

Last Saturday, a little after noon, a band of handsome women filed out of the front gate of the Presbyterian Manse, looking pale and exhausted but triumphant, and bearing gingerly the thumb and forefingers of their left hands encased in rag, and smelling loudly of arnica.

These had been engaged in a labor of love—the laying of a handsome Brussels carpet in the hall and parlor of the edifice from which they had just emerged, the Christmas gift of the members of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, a sincere but all too feeble and inadequate testimonial of their love for their gifted young pastor, Rev. A. J. McKelway, their admiration of his talents, their appreciation of his unselfish devotion to the advancement of his Master's kingdom, and their hearty sympathy with his high courage and self-consecration in all the duties of his calling; and a token of their warm affection for his lovely and noble wife, his worthy help-meet in his life work, their trusted friend and welcome guest at every fireside.

May its woof wear away under busy feet as year by year they weave as their hands are guided by their Lord; may its colors fade long ere the roses in their useful and happy lives have felt the blighting touch of time!

**The New Rector of St. John's.**

Surely the flock of St. John's parish are fortunate in their new rector. At the sacred desk he has already displayed gifts which give earnest of his power as an expounder of Divine truth. His sermons, without exception, evince the erudite scholar, the clear, incisive thinker, the pains-taking student—gifts reinforced by a fine voice, ease and polish in delivery, elegance of style, simplicity of diction and originality of expression. Withal, he is refined and winning in his personality, and will doubtless exert as powerful and gracious an influence about the household as the Church altar.

**Let Farmers Raise Cotton only as a Money Crop.**

Hard times and the low price of cotton may prove a blessing after all. In an interview with a prominent farmer yesterday, the OBSERVER reporter was informed that the low price of cotton brought no loss to him, except in the payment of some small debts. He raised all his supplies and asserts that his 5 cent cotton crop, which is his surplus crop, purchases quite as much at the stores as 10 cent cotton formerly did.

Five cent cotton will prove a blessing in disguise if it forces that diversification of crops for which we have all been clamoring.

**Fire at Cumberland Mills Saturday Night.**

The dye house of Cumberland Mills was completely destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered about nine oclock, and had then gained such headway that it was impossible to check it. It is thought that the fire originated from a spark from the furnace inside the building, and as the fires had been extinguished at five o'clock when the operatives quit work it must have been smoldering for several hours. The loss in building, machinery &c., is estimated at $2,500, all of which was fully covered by insurance.

**A Bad Sprain.**

Professor Yerex, of the LaFayette Military Academy, received a painful injury by a fall last Friday. Stepping on a defective plank, one leg was thrust through a hole; and, in falling, he attempted to save himself with an arm whose wrist had been previously broken, and badly sprained the injured member. He is getting on very well, but was confined to his house for a few days.

Mr. and Miss Milliken, of Pottsville, Penn., who have been for some weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Slocomb, left on Sunday night, expressing themselves much pleased with Fayetteville and its people, among whom they leave many warm friends. Among our gallant swains the departure of the beautiful young Pennsylvanian caused more than one pang of regret.

**Fire Alarms.**

About 5 o'clock Tuesday evening the fire alarm was sounded. It proved only to be one of the chimneys a-fire of Mr. Jno. Steel's residence on Hay street. Again the fire alarm was sounded yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, but the cause proved as frivolous as the one the day before, the fire being several miles out of town, probably brush burning.

**Death of Malcolm Faulk.**

After months of intense physical suffering, Mr. M. Faulk peacefully passed away, at his residence on Bow Street, last Saturday morning, aged about 75 years. The funeral took place at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon from the First Baptist Church, Rev. J. H. Edwards officiating, and the remains were interred in the old Cemetery, with the honors and beautiful, impressive services of the Odd Fellows, the membership of which was largely represented.

The deceased had nearly all his life resided in Fayetteville, a shoemaker in his youth and early manhood, but afterwards engaging in business, in which he accumulated considerable property. He was a charter member of that fine organization, the LaFayette Light Infantry, giving freely of his means to advance its interests, and accompanying it (Co. F, Bethel Regiment) to Yorktown.

Mr. Faulk was a man of very positive character and earnest convictions, and never faltered in his fidelity to any friend to whom he attached himself. Few men more than he realized the pathos of that equisite couplet of Burns:

"Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn,"

and many survive him to-day who could tell of timely aid from his benevolence—an unostentatious benevolence which vaunted not itself. Peace to his ashes!

**People and their Movements.**

Mr. Jackson L. Prior is at home for the holidays.

Mr. D. S. McRae made a business trip to Raleigh last week.

Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hunter have returned from a pleasant trip north.

Mr. Henry Elson, formerly of this city, but now of Georgia, is in the city.

Mr. Claud Haigh returns home Saturday night for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Louis Boyd leaves Saturday to spend the Christmas holiday with his parents in Concord.

Miss Laura Banks has returned from Wilmington, where she spent several pleasant months visiting relatives.

Mrs. D. C. Everett and Mrs. Hayward Fisher, of this county are visiting relatives and friends in South Carolina.

Dr. Haigh and his daughter, Miss Harriet, spent several days last week with Mr. DeLaguel Haigh in New York.

Miss Fannie McMillan, of Richmond county, who has been in this city studying music for several months, left Tuesday for home.

Mrs. Weldon Huske and children have returned from Chapel Hill where they have been visiting Mrs. Huske's father, Dr. Manning.

Miss Laura Kyle returned home Tuesday night from Brooklyn, N. Y., where she has been spending several weeks with Miss Jennie Bogue.

Misses Alice Holland and Ellen Wrisht on, two of Charlotte's most charming young society belles, are expected on a visit to friends in this city soon.

Miss Annie Erwin, of Morganton, who has been visiting Miss Emily Kenan on Green street, returned home yesterday. She was one of the most charming of our many Fair visitors, and her departure is a source of regret to all the young people.

**Mr. Robert Troy as an Essayist.**

The following notices of one of Fayetteville's brightest young men will be highly gratifying to many of our citizens. The Knoxville Daily Journal says:

The Chi-Delta entertainment at Science Hall last night, was the best of its kind ever witnessed on the hill. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, even the organ loft was filled. The hall was decorated with palms, etc., and it had a very attractive appearance.

The Knoxville symphony orchestra presented two excellent productions and were encored. Mr. R. H. Troy's essay on the "Relation of Realism to Idealism" was excellent and showed much research. It was produced in his own peculiar style which always pleases his hearers.

The Tribune says:

R. H. Troy's essay on the "Relation of Idealism to Realism" was very deep and handled in a masterly manner.

**Improvements.**

The city authorities have had a sewer pipe laid from McDuffie's corner S. W. Market square, to connect with the main sewer at the corner of the Knights of Pythias building on Gillespie street. The ditch which has heretofore carried the water to the sewer has been filled up, making a great change in the appearance of things in the S. W. Jamb. The C. F. & Y. V. railroad have also completed the laying of the sewer pipe on Russell street, and now have a train with a large force engaged in filling up the big ditch which has always been an eyesore as well as inconvenience to the residents of that section of the city.

**Good Words for Fayetteville.**

Says our good friend of the Wilmington Messenger:

Historic old Fayetteville is noted for her liberality, charity and hospitality. A gentleman who is acquainted up there tells us that on Thanksgiving day Capt. W. S. Kingsbury, one of Fayetteville's oldest Masons, was appointed as one of a committee to solicit contributions for the Oxford asylum orphans and that of all the people he asked for help not one refused to give liberally. This speaks well for the Fayetteville people.

**Lights or no Lights.**

As will be seen by a notice in another column the General Assembly will be asked to grant authority for the submission of the question of the purchase of an Electric Light plant to the voters of this city.

The President, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly and Capt. R. D. Evans, of Washington, passed through this city in a private car on the A. C. L. Monday night. They were en route for Georgetown, S. C., whence they will go duck hunting.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, has been granted a patent for an automatic fire-alarm. His many friends here were not aware that he possessed, besides his many other accomplishments, that of the inventor.

**The Proposed County of Scotland.**

Wilmington Messenger.

In the Messenger of Dec. 6th the following was published under date of Fayetteville and sent to us by our correspondent there:

"It is said that an effort will be made during this coming session of the General Assembly to form a new county out of portions of Cumberland, Robeson and Richmond, to be called Scotland, with Laurinburg as its county seat. This is the new county bill which gave rise to such an animated discussion in the Legislature two years ago, with the exception that then it was not proposed to take any portion of Cumberland."

Mr. D. P. McEachern, of Millprong, has sent us two letters with reference to the statement that Laurinburg will be the county seat of the new county. His first letter was laid aside for consideration, but as his second letter received last night gives his side of it, we publish it. Mr. McEachern says:

"From Lumberton to the upper portion of Robeson is nearly forty miles—from the western limit of Cumberland county to Fayetteville is thirty-five miles, and from lower Richmond to Rockingham thirty miles. A new county embracing these sections, is almost a necessity. There are no railroads nor any prospects in the future. New York is covered with railroads. Counties should be made for the people, not people for counties. Laurinburg is outside of the boundary, and has nothing at all to do with the measure."

**Lumber Bridge News.**

Rev. P. R. Law left Tuesday morning for Monroe, to deliver an address before the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Law is a man of versatile talents and does well whatever he undertakes.

Mr. John David McGeachy, who was recently stricken with paralysis, shows no signs of improvement.

The Lumber Bridge High School will give a concert Friday night 21st. The exercises will consist of instrumental music, songs, declamations and dialogues.

Miss Flora Lamont paid a short visit last week to the family of Mr. John H. McEachern.

**RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.**

PINE FOREST LODGE, No. 186. A. F. & A. M., December 1st, 1894.

WHEREAS: It has pleased the All-Wise Disposer of events in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst by the unsparing hand of death on the 7th day of October last, our highly esteemed and much beloved brother, Dr. John McCormick, therefore

*Resolved*, That in brother McCormick's death the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina over which he presided one term as Most Worshipful Grand Master with honor to himself and acceptability to the brethren composing the same, and this Lodge, Pine Forest, No. 186, over which for many years he presided as Worshipul Master and of which he died an honored and respected member, and in the establishment of which he was the main instrument, and masonry in general have sustained a loss that cannot but be sensibly felt by our time-honored order of which he was a most loyal and useful member. And while we, his surviving brethren, cannot but mourn his sudden departure; yet we desire to bow in humble and cheerful submission to the will of Him who is too wise to err and too good and merciful to be unkind.

*Resolved*, That in our brother's death his family has lost a kind and most affectionate husband and father whose absence can only be remedied by Him who has promised to be a father of the fatherless and a husband of the widow, therefore to Him an to His care and keeping we commend the bereaved companion and children of our departed brother.

*Resolved*, That our State and County have in the death of brother McCormick lost a valued and useful citizen, he having served his people very acceptably in both houses of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and filled other positions of honor and trust.

*Resolved furthermore*, That in our brother's death the entire community in which he lived and practiced his profession, and more especially the poorer class of his neighbors whose sufferings he never refused to endeavor to relieve because of their inability to remunerate him, have sustained a loss that will be difficult to replace.

The church of his choice (Barbecue Presbyterian) of which for many years he was an official member and one of the most liberal supporters will feel most sensibly the loss of his support, council and encouragement.

*Resolved*, That a blank page in our permanent Lodge book be appropriated to the memory of our deceased brother.

*Resolved*, That the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions be sent to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER for publication with the request that other papers friendly to our deceased brother copy, and that a copy be sent to the family of brother McCormick, deceased.

M. A. MCLEOD,
HUGH MCLEAN,
THOS. A. HARRINGTON,
Committee


**Common Sense**

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

**Poets to Be Pitied.**

Pity the poets who get stuck in their efforts to make words rhyme. Fancy a man hunting for a rhyme for the word "Pellets." If it were only in the singular—"Pellet" he might praise the "Pellet" and bid you smell it, tell it, yell it, sell it and what not. But "Pellets" is hard to *match*. At least Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are *matchless* as a cure for bilious attacks, indigestion, constipation and sick headache. They are preventive as well as curative. Hardly larger than mustard seeds. They work wonders.

**If Should be in Every House.**

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

**A Bad Condition.**

We have before called attention to a great calamity threatening the people of the South. There is ground for this fear. In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the South, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advantage of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for Liver troubles. Their crime is greater because they must have accomplices to help them in their nefarious work. Their preparations are sold to the druggists at a low price. And the big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Druggists of high honor will not be a party to such an outrage. Beware of any dealer who tells you that any Liver Medicine is just the same, or as good as Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package. These preparations are not the same, nor as good. Stick to the Old Friend. Your health and life should be worth something to you.

# FRANK THORNTON'S

1894. XMAS, 1894.

## HOLIDAY GIFTS!

**We are now Ready for Christmas Business.**

WE ARE SHOWING THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN THIS PART OF NORTH CAROLINA.

☞ Fine 12 4 8-lbs. **ALL-WOOL NORTH CAROLINA BLANKETS** worth $8 00. Our price $4 98.
**BEAUTIFUL WHITE MARSEILLES BED QUILTS**, worth $4.00. Our price $2.48.
**$2.00 WHITE BED QUILTS.** Our price 98c.
**$2.50 WHITE BED QUILTS** Our price $1.48.
10-4 **SHEETING.** Best Sheeting worth 35c. Our price 24c.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's **SILK UMBRELLAS** at your own price.
Ladies' Rightly-made **NIGHT GOWNS**, worth $1.50. Our price 73c.
Gentlemen's Rightly-made **NIGHT SHIRTS**, worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Our price 48c., 98c. and $1.08.
We are sole agents for **GLOSSENBERRY'S SILK FINISH HEALTH UNDERWEAR.** We show full lines Ask to see them.
We have just received $3,000 in Ladies' and Gentlemen's **HANDKERCHIEFS**—Linen, Silk and Fine India Lawn Show full line of Initial Handkerchiefs in Silk and Linen—all letters for ladies and gentlemen. The most complete line of Handkerchiefs south of Baltimore.
What will be appreciated more than a nice pair of **KID GLOVES.** Our prices range from 73c., 98c., $1.23 to $1.50
**SOCKS! SOCKS!!**—Best Fast Black half Hose, worth 25c. Our price 18c. 40c. half Hose; our price 24c.
Ladies' Full Regular Black Half Hose—special foot black, worth 25c. Our price 18c. We also show 40c. goods we are selling at 24c.
**HOW ABOUT A PAIR OF HOUSE SLIPPERS?**—You can find what you want in our Shoe Department Foust Slippers; Tourist Slippers; Bed-room Slippers—a very useful present
**NEW DRESS SILKS JUST RECEIVED** IN HIGH COLORS FOR EVENING WEAR. We have marked down the line of all Wool Dress Goods for special sale. How about a nice dress for a Christmas Present?
We are showing a very attractive line of MEN'S NECKWEAR in new colorings and styles, with price marked down to suit the buyer. You are in your own light if you miss seeing this line.

## FRANK THORNTON.

**Goods Delivered within 2 miles of the Market House**

## Christmas Presents!

**Just Received at Sheetz's Furniture Store**

**PLUSH AND WILLOW ROCKERS,**
**Pictures and Easels, Blacking Cases,**
**Cabinets, Sideboards,**
**Lounges and Wardrobes.**

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

**Don't fail to see our stock before you buy.**

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SONS.


## Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court I will on Tuesday, Jan'y 15th, 1895, at 11 o'clock, expose to sale by public auction for cash, a tract of land on Little Rockfish Creek, containing about 853 acres, known as part of "The Bryan Land," bounded as in a mortgage registered in Book V, No. 3, page 329, of the Register's office in Cumberland County, excepting so much thereof as was conveyed by N H. White and wife to D. A. Blue by deed registered in Book D, No. 4, page 45, being an undivided half of about 100 acres, which is within the boundaries of the aforesaid 853 acres.

N. W. RAY, Commissioner.

Also at same time and place I will sell 150 acres adjoining the above described 853 acres, and bounded as in a deed registered in Book T, No. 4, page 105. N. W. RAY, Att'y.

12-20-94

## LAND SALE.

In obedience to an order and decree of the Superior Court of Harnett County, I will, on Monday, January 21st, 1895, at one o'clock P. M., sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House Door in Fayetteville, N. C. 2,500 Acres of Land, lying, being and situated in Cumberland County, N C., on or near the dividing line between Cumberland and Harnett Counties, belonging to the estate of Mrs F. I. Murchison, dec'd and sold for the purpose of making assets to pay debts.

The said lands will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and plats of the same will be exhibited at the sale.

Terms of sale: One half cash, balance in six months. Deferred payments to bear interest at 8 per cent. per annum from date of sale. Title reserved until purchase money is paid in full.

This December 13th, 1894.

D. A. FAUCETTE, Commissioner.

12-20-4t


## THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

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## Pictures Framed Cheap.

Parties desiring pictures framed for Christmas Presents will find it to their advantage to see our

FRAMING AND PRICES.

—ALSO A FULL LINE OF—

**ROOM MOULDING.**

J. R. MCNEILL & SON.

12-6-94 2t

# FOR SALE,

**Twenty Odd Thousand**

## Acres of Land

—INCLUDING—

**Valuable City Property, Water Powers, Timbered and Farming Lands.**

**Postponed from December 3 to Jan'y 15, 1895.**

Under power given in a certain deed of assignment executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Moore and Harnett, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

**Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1895.**

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street. This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and a well equipped opera house in the third story.

The Jamesian lot in Campbelton.

The Oil Mills farm of 117 acres in the north-eastern part of the city. Highly improved land with all necessary buildings.

Lots Nos 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

*In Seventy-First Township:*

The Lanneau land, 569 acres.
The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.
The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Ry.
10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State.
561 acres adjoining McIntyre land, Atlas Hill and others.
120 acres near Raynor's Mill.
25 acres on Yadkin road, adjoining Lovet ond others
1,100 acres on Little Rockfish, known as the McLauchlin land.
640 acres near above, known as Ray land
The Effie McFadyen land, 1,761 acres near Lower Little River.
The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres, covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200-horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V Railway.
100 acres on or near Buckhead
Holmes land, 69 acres, on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.
Johnson land, 3 acres
Meadow land, 5 acres.

*In Carver's Creek Township:*

Draughon land, 564 acres.
Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

*In Rockfish Township.*

J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres in Murphy Swamp.

*In Gray's Creek Township.*

McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp.

*In Cedar Creek Township:*

The Maj Jonathan Evans Farm, 150 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about six miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

*In Little River Township—Morrison Land:*

1st tract—150 acres situated on North side of Crain's Creek—J. A. Johnson land.
2nd tract—68 acres adjoining above.
3rd tract—1 acre adjoining above.

*In Harnett county—Morrison Land:*

1st tract—1,314 acres acres situated at or near Cypress Creek.
2nd tract—231 acres, Cameron land.
3rd tract—1,107 acres on Buffalo and Duncan Creek.
4th tract—100 acres adjoining above, on both sides Buffalo.
John H. Hall land, 1,333 acres, near the above.
Col K. Murchison land, about 800 acres on Upper Little River, near Lillington.
Rory Barnes land, 1,187 acres on Rock Branch and C. F. & Y. V. Railway, upon which are valuable improvements.

*Bladen County:*

The Walker Bluff land, 265 acres on Cape Fear River, adjoining Kemp and others.

*Robeson County:*

The Davis land 365 acres near McNatt's Station.

*Moore County—M. Morrison Land:*

1st tract—250 acres on the head water of Beaver Creek, and fully described in deed from Thomas Matthews and Isabela Baker.
2nd tract—376 acres on Dry Fork Creek.
3rd tract—100 acres on the waters of Flat Spring Branch
4th tract—70 acres on Jack Branch.
5th tract—210 acres on Dry Fork Creek.
6th tract—50 acres, deed from N. A Morrison to D. Morrison.
7th tract—6½ acres between Juniper Creek.
8th tract—1,183 acres more or less on the Ridge Road, conveyed by K. H. Worthy to M. Morrison excepting so much of lot reserved as was conveyed by M. Morrison during his life at the price of $25.

*In State of Arkansas:*

20 acres near Pine Bluff, adjoining the lands of Drs. John and Neill McKay.

The lands described above embrace several very large tracts of pine lands (suitable for growing Vineyards, Fruit, or Trucking) which might be cut up and sold to advantage to Colonists.

**Terms of Sale Cash.**

Any of the above property can be bought at private sale before day of sale named, from the undersigned. For further particulars apply to or address

W. N. WILLIAMS, Assignee.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
December 20, 1894.

## The Neill McQueen LANDS For Re-Sale.

Under an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made December 18th, 1894, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will offer for re-sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

**Saturday, Jan'y 19, 1895,**

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

all the lands of the late Neill McQueen, subject to the Homestead rights of his children and the dower of his widow, viz:

1. The Utley Residence on Haymount.
2. 50 acres in Gray's Creek. See W. O. Register deed; Book 3, page 176.
3. 125 acres in Gray's Creek. See Johnson's deed; Book E, No. 4, page 158.
4. 3½ acres in Gray's Creek. See Williamson deed April 10th, 1879.
5. 84 1-10 acres in Gray's Creek. See Culbreth's deed.
6. 252 acres in Gray's Creek. See Devane's deed; Book H. No. 3, page 30.

The above six tracts are subject to dower and Homestead rights.

7. 147 acres in Gray's Creek. See Turlington's deed; Book L, No. 3, page 411.
8. 30 acres in Gray's Creek. See Register's deed; Book O, No. 3, page 500.
9. 6½ acres on Big Rockfish. See Hall's deed, Aug. 18th, 1858.
10. Store Lot in Red Springs, Robeson County. See McArthur's deed; Book FFF page 509.
11. 50 acres in Gray's Creek. See Wilson's deed; Book L. No. 3, page 453.
12. 150 acres in Gray's Creek. See Hollingsworth's deed, October 3rd, 1871. Only one-half interest in.
13. 52 acres in Rockfish. See Gainey's deed, 23rd January, 1886.
14. 731 acres in Gray's Creek. See Peter McQueen's deed; Book E, No. 4, page 130.
15. 410 acres in Gray's Creek See Rose's deed; Book D, No 4, page 410
16. 330 acres in Rockfish. See Alderman's deed, March 5th, 1870.
17. One Lot in Red Springs, Robeson County. See Buie's deed; Book GGG, page 205.
18. Balance of 190 acres in Gray's Creek. See Kirkpatrick deed; Book L, No. 3, page 238.
19. One Lot in Red Springs. See Buie's deed; Book GGG, page 207.
20. 33 acres in Rockfish, near Marvin Church.
21. 0 acres in Robeson County. See Pitman's deed, March 4th, 1879.
22. 75 acres in Moore County, known as the Burns place.
23. 3 acres in Gray's Creek. See Kerchner's deed August 20th, 1878.
24. 200 acres in Gray's Creek See Bordeaux's deed of Mortgage 9th November, 1878
25. 77 acres in Robeson County. See Haye's deed May 5th, 1883.
26. 357 acres in Beaver Dam. See Culbreth deed; Book L, No. 4, page 225.

And any other lands of the said Neill McQueen.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third Cash; balance in 6 and 12 months; title to be reserved till all the purchase money is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Dec. 20, 1894. Commissioner.

## NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next session of the General Assembly for authority to submit to the voters of the City of Fayetteville for their approval or rejection the question of the issuance of bonds for an Electric Light Plant.

Dec. 18, 1894.

## The Metropolitan Racket Store.

**We Dig Down to Rock Bottom Prices!**

In these days of panics, and with cotton at 5c. per pound high prices will not do. Even the wealthy cannot afford to waste their money, and the poor require double duty of every dollar and every penny. Thus we are fighting against the old Rotten Credit System for money, for reputation and for the people. Upon our counters will be thrown day after day new arrivals at marvelously low prices, sold at a small margin of profit and for the spot cash and one price to all. We mean to be masters of the situation and not let up until we accomplish that end. That we are below all competition is simply because we buy and sell for cash, and again our New York buyers give us the benefit of every forced sale that takes place in the Metropolis.

Christmas will soon be here and we are now receiving goods suitable for the Holiday season, when the hearts of all are made glad.

We wish to call your attention to our line of Dolls. We have them of every description and at all prices, from 5c. up. Our 20, 25 and 50c. dolls are beauties, and are sure to please.

We also have a full assortment of Juvenile Story and Picture Books, beautifully illustrated, entertaining and instructive at 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25c. Also Oxford Teacher's Bibles and Presentation Books of Works of Science, Art and History.

Some big drives in Photo. Albums from 25c. up to $5.90. Christmas Cards, Work Boxes, Jewelry Boxes, Smoking Sets, Polished Horn Novelties, Brush and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, &c., &c., all marked at prices to suit the times.

Have just received a beautiful assortment of Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, very suitable and serviceable as Christmas presents from 10c. up to 50. Purses and Pocket Books of every description, and at all prices. We invite you to examine our stock, and to those who have favored us with their patronage we present our thanks and trust that 1895 will will bring you numerous blessings.

**G. W. BOWEN,**
METROPOLITAN RACKET STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C. near the Post Office.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, For the Eastern District of North Carolina,

I

**S** FOR
CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.
**S** THE
CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.
**S** BLOOD

# LOW TARIFF PRICES —ON— FURNITURE.

Call and examine my Stock.

**Suits from $8.00 UP.**

Bedsteads, Bureaus,
Washstands, Chairs,
Tables, Lounges,
Hall Racks, Safes,
Bed Springs,

—AND—

**HOME-MADE MATRESSES**
**A SPECIALTY.**

Very respectfully,

J. H. ROBINSON, JR.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU A CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

**EPPS'S :-: COCOA**

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

12-13-94 4t

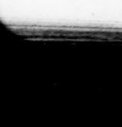
## A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

**Papers for Sale.**

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.



General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled handkerchief clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

## Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The best calculations that can now be made indicate that there will be 9 Democrats, 15 Republicans and 26 Populists in the Senate. In the House it is more difficult to tell exactly the comparative strength of the Populists and Republicans. It is very hard to ascertain the names of the Fusion candidates who have been elected in some of the counties, and even when this is done, their politics is, in many instances, an unknown quantity. At present, however, it seems that there will be in the House, 46 Democrats, 36 Republicans, 33 Populists and 1 Prohibitionist.

The two branches of the Legislature are about as follows:

STATE SENATE.

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, (2); E T Snipes, r; Theopilus White, p.

Second District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico, (2); H E McCaskey, p; J B Parsons, p.

Third District—Northampton, Bertie, (1); C W Mitchell, d.

Fourth District—Halifax, (1); Dr I E Green, d.

Fifth District—Edgecombe, (1); Dr W P Mercer, d.

Sixth District—Pitt, (1); A A Forbes, p.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash, Franklin, (2); J C Bellamy, p. Rev J T B Hoover, p.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow, Greene, (2); J M Mewborne, p; E L Franks, p.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne, Pender, (2); B F Aycock, d; LaFayette Smith, d.

Tenth District—New Hanover, Brunswick, (1); F B Rice, r.

Eleventh District—Warren, Vance. (1); C A Cook, r.

Twelfth District—Wake, (1); Rev H W Norris, p.

Thirteenth District—Johnson, (1); E S Abell, d.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett, Bladen, (2); John E Fowler, p.

Fifteenth District—Columbus, Robeson, (2); Alfred Rowland, d; N M Culbreth, d.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, (1); Warren Carver, r.

Seventeenth District—Granville, Person, (1); Dr A J Dalby, p.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange, Durham, (2); Stephen A White, r; W G Stephens, p.

Nineteenth District—Chatham, (1); A W Wicker, p.

Twentieth District—Rockingham, (1); W R Lindsay, p.

Twenty first District—Guilford, (1); O A Starbuck, r.

Twenty-second District—Randolph, Moore, (1); W J Adams, d.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson, Union, (2); E Hurley, p; O M Sanders, p.

Twenty fourth District—Cabarrus, Stanly, (1); William Moody, p.

Twenty fifth District—Mecklenburg, (1); W C Dowd, d.

Twenty-sixth District—Roman, Forsyth, Davidson, (2); J F Weetmoreland, p.; S W Wall, p.

Twenty-seventh District—Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, (2); A C Sharpe, r.; B R Brown, r.

Twenty-eighth District—Stokes, Surry, (1); S E Marshall, r.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander, Wilkes, (2); A Y Sigmon, r.; Wm E White, r.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, (1); W H Farthing, r.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey, (2); Samuel J Black, r.; A J Dula, r.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk, (2); J B Fortune, r.; J Y Hamrick, p.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, (2); Chas. Henderson, d.; J M Moody, r.

Thirty-fourth District—Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson, Swain, (1); R L Leatherwood, d.

Thirty-fifth District—Macon, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, (1); R L Herbert, p.

HOUSE OF HEPRESENTATIVES.

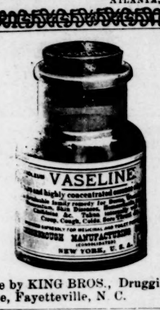
Alamance, J W McCauley, r.
Alexander, William C Linney, r.
Alleghany, R C Higgins, d.
Anson, L D Robinson, r.
Ashe, Hopkins, r.
Beaufort, T B Hooker, d.
Bertie, A S Rascoe, d.
Bladen, White, p.
Brunswick, W W Drew, p.
Buncombe, V S Lusk, r.; Geo Burnham, pro.
Burke, Samuel Huffman, p.
Cabarrus, A F Hileman, p.
Caldwell, Nelson, d.
Camden.
Carteret, E L Duncan, p.
Caswell, Calvin J Smith, (col.) r.
Catawba, Lee R Whitener, p.
Chatham, J E Bryan, p.; A M Self, p.
Cherokee, A A Campbell, r.
Chowan, W H Leary, p.
Clay, J A Buckhanan, p.
Cleveland, Rev L L Smith, p.
Columbus, M M Harrelson, d.
Craven, R P Williams, r.
Cumberland, J B Currie, p; Z Taylor, p.
Currituck, W H Gallop, d.
Dare, J B Etheridge, d.
Davidson, Z V Walser, r.
Davie, W R Ellis, r.
Duplin, Keathley, p.
Durham, Vickers, p.
Edgecombe, J H Baker, Jr., d; W O Howard, d.
Forsyth, Edgar Lineback, r.; J W Spease, p.
Franklin, J F Mitchell, p.
Gaston, Harris, p.
Gates, L L Smith, d.
Graham, King, d.
Granville, S J H Mayes, (col.) r; A A Lyon, d.
Green: S G Mewborn, d.
Guilford: Branch Chilcutt, r; J M Sutton, r.
Halifax: Grizzard, d; House, d.
Harnett: Neill McLeod, p.
Haywood: W T Lee, d.
Henderson: H G Ewart, r.
Hertford: Benj B Winborne, d.
Hyde: ——
Iredell: Stikeleather, p; Morrow, r.
Jackson: Thomas, d.
Johnston: Dr J W Vick, d; Rufus A Saunders, d.
Jones: J A Smith, d.
Lenoir: Council G Wooten, p.
Lincolnton: J F Reinhardt, d.
Macon: J F Ray, d.
Madison: ——
Martin: M T Lawrence, d.
Mecklenburg: Dr J T Kell, d; J D McCall, d; John G Andrews, d.
McDowell: L P Crawford, d.
Mitchell: S J Turner, r.
Montgomery: J A Reynolds, p.
Moore: E J Harrington, d.
Nash: ——
New Hanover: Herbert McClammy, d; George Z French, r.
Northampton: Capt R B Peebles, d.
Onslow: Rudolph Duffy, d.
Orange: J A Cheek, r.
Pamlico: Louis G Daniels, d.
Pender: Alfred C Ward, d.
Perquimans: John R Darden, r.
Pasquotank: William G Pool, r.
Person: Stephen P Gentry, p.
Pitt: Jno T Phillips, p; Ed V Cox, r.
Polk: J B Turner, r.
Randolph: J W Bean, r; E C Phillips, p.
Richmond: Yates, p; McLean, p.
Robeson: D D Carlisle, J F Payne, d.
Rockingham: J A Walker, p; F G McKinney, p.
Rowan: D R Julian, d; J H McKenzie, d.
Rutherford: M H Flack, p.
Sampson: C H Johnson, p; Robt M Crumpler, p.
Stanly: J T Smith, d.
Stokes: R J Petree, r.
Surry: W H Norman, p.
Swain: J S Woodard, d.
Transylvania: E A Aiken, r.
Tyrrell: Abner Alexander, r.
Union: R L Stevens, d.
Vance: Moses M Peace, (col) r.
Warren: S A Williams, p.
Wake: Jas H Young, (col) r; J J Bagwell, p; A L Davis, r.
Washington: John H Bateman, r.
Watauga: L H Michael, r.
Wayne: W C Munroe, d; John H Edwards, d.
Wilkes: J P Elledge, r; J R Henderson, r.
Wilson: Jonathan Tomlinson, d.
Yadkin: J W Crummell, r.
Yancey: J W Higgins, d.

Republicans 47.
Populists 62.

Cures Rising **Breast**
"Mothers' Friend"

. . . Is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for **rising of the Breast** known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.




For sale by KING BROS., Druggists, Hotel LaFayette, Fayetteville, N. C.

## Small Farm near Town, for Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberand County, N. C., at November Term, 1894, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday 12th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, a nice little Farm of 34 acres, about one mile south of Fayetteville, and west of the Cape Fear River, on the Wilmington Road, extending from that road to the river—known as part of the George R. Brewington land. There is a comfortable dwelling on the tract.

Terms: Cash.
Time: 12th January, 1895.
Place: Market House in Fayetteville.

RALPH P. BUXTON, Commissioner.

2-13-94 ts

## The Clyde Steamship Co.

**New York Wilmington, N. C.**

—AND—

**Georgetown, S. C., Lines.**

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK.
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON
EANITA.....Saturday, Dec. 15

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
EANITA.....Monday, Dec. 10
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Dec. 15

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Dec. 11

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Throng Rates guaranteed to and from points in North South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

## Does This Hit You?

The management of the **Equitable Life Assurance Society** in the Department of the Carolinas, wishes to secure a few Special Resident Agents. Those who are fitted for this work will find this

**A Rare Opportunity**

It is *work*, however, and those who succeed best in it possess character, mature judgment, tact, perseverance, and the respect of their community. Think this matter over carefully. There's an unusual opening for somebody. If it fits you, it will pay you. Further information on request.

**W. J. Roddey, Manager,**
**Rock Hill, S. C.**

## A Cotton Fertilizer.

Purchase only such fertilizers for cotton which contain at least 3 to 4% actual potash.

**For Corn, Fertilizers should contain 6% Potash.**

Poor results are due entirely to deficiency of Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash. They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

You see them everywhere.

## Columbia Bicycles

Their sales attest their popularity.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, **Agent.**
**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**

## A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**

—AND DEALERS IN—

**Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.**

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

**Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,**

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

## "ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

**FERTILIZERS.**

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

King of all Bicycles. **The Monarch** Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship. . . .

5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

**Monarch Cycle Company,**

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

## SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

*Call on or address*

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

## Sale of Land.

By virtue and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage executed by Geo. Robinson and wife Mina Robinson, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book L, No. 4, page 267, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: The lands north of the Monroe Road, as follows:

*First Tract.*—160 acres, beginning at a pine on the east side of the wagon road, between the house and the bridge, near an old wolf pit N. 12 E 40 chains, thence N. 80, E. 40 chains, thence N. 12, W. 40 chains, thence to the begin ng.

*Second Tract.*—40 acres, beginning at the beginning corner of the above 160 acre tract, N. 1° chains, 50 links to a pine and pine pointers in an island between the Red Marsh and the River; thence W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers on the north side of the River; thence S 20 chains, 20 links, thence 19 chains, 50 links to the aforesaid 160 acre tract; thence as it is, 6 chains, to the beginning.

*Third Tract.*—50 acres beginning on the third line of the 160 acre tract, 6 chains from the third corner, N 80, E. 17 chains, thence N. 10, W. 30 chains; thence S. 80 W. 17 chains to the line of the above 160 acres; thence with it to the beginning.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C
Time of sale: Saturday, Jan'y 12, 1895, 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

JOHN F. CLARK, Mortgagee.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.
12-13-94 ts

**B.B.B. Always Cures.**

**.....Botanic Blood Balm**

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

**BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

## CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE.**

In Effect Nov. 21st, 1894.

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington, | 6:40 a. m |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 9:50 " |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 10:10 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction, | 10:13 " |
| Leave Sanford, | 11:34 " |
| Leave Climax, | 1:34 p. m |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 2:05 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 2:55 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 3:48 " |
| Arrive Walnut Cove, | 4:20 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove, | 4:33 " |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 5:01 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy, | 6:25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy, | 9:45 a. m. |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 11:06 " |
| Arrive Walnut Cove, | 11:35 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove, | 11:45 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 12:15 p. m. |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 12:58 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 1:04 " |
| Leave Climax, | 1:32 " |
| Leave Sanford, | 3:17 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville Junction, | 4:28 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 4:33 " |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:45 " |
| Arrive Wilmington, | 7:55 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville, | 6:45 a. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 7:52 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 8:30 " |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 9:26 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 9:50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:46 p. m. |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 5:10 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 6:02 " |
| Leave Maxton, | 6:36 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville, | 7:50 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur, | 6:50 a. m |
| Leave Climax, | 8:35 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 9:30 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 9:40 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 1:00 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11:50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison, | 12:30 p. m |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 1:25 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 2:35 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 3:00 " |
| Leave Climax, | 3:55 " |
| Arrive Ramseur, | 5:35 " |

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

## Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| DATED Nov 18, 1894 | No. 23. Daily. | No. 35. Daily. | No. 41. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Leave Weldon.. | 11 57 | 9 27 | ..... |
| Ar. Rocky Mount | 1 00 | 10 30 | ..... |
| Arrive Tarboro.. | 2 23 | ..... | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro.. | 12 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Lv Rocky Mount | 1 08 | 10 20 | 6 00 |
| Leave Wilson... | 2 08 | 11 03 | ..... |
| Leave Selma.... | 2 58 | ..... | ..... |
| Lv. Fayetteville | 4 30 | 12 53 | ..... |
| Arrive Florence | 7 15 | 3 00 | ..... |

| | No. 47 Daily. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | | A. M. |
| Leave Wilson... | 2 18 | ..... | 6 35 |
| Leave Goldsboro. | 3 05 | ..... | 7 20 |
| Leave Magnolia. | 4 16 | ..... | 8 29 |
| Ar. Wilmington. | 5 45 | ..... | 10 00 |
| | P. M. | | A. M. |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| DATED Nov. 18, 1894. | No. 78. Daily. | No. 32. Daily. | No. 40. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | |
| Leave Florence | 7 25 | 7 15 | ..... |
| Lv. Fayetteville | 10 10 | 9 19 | ..... |
| Leave Selma.... | 11 52 | ..... | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson.. | 12 42 | 11 15 | ..... |

| | No. 46 Daily. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | |
| Lv. Wilmington. | 9 00 | 6 30 | ..... |
| Leave Magnolia | 10 32 | 8 02 | ..... |
| Leave Goldsboro | 11 35 | 9 10 | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson.. | 12 25 | 9 55 | ..... |

| | No. 78 Daily. | No. 32 Daily. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | |
| Leave Wilson... | 12 58 | 11 20 | 10 00 | ..... |
| Ar Rocky Mount | 1 48 | 12 02 | 10 40 | ..... |
| Arrive Tarboro. | 2 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro.. | 12 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lv Rocky Mount | 1 53 | 12 02 | ..... | ..... |
| Arrive Weldon.. | 3 10 | 12 55 | ..... | ..... |
| | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | |

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.
†train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:40 P. M. Halifax 4:00 P. M. arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P. M. Greenville 6:37 P. M. Kinston 7:35 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A. M. Greenville 8:22 A. M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A. M. Weldon 11.20 A. M. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A. M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P. M. Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P. M, Sunday 3:00 P. M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P. M, 5:20 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A. M. Sunday 9:30 A. M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A. M, and 11:45 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A. M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P. M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P. M, Spring Hope 5:30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:10 A. M, Nashville 8:35 A. M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A. M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P. M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P. M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A. M; arrive Latta 7:50 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A. M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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